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16 January 1984

# Korean Affairs Report

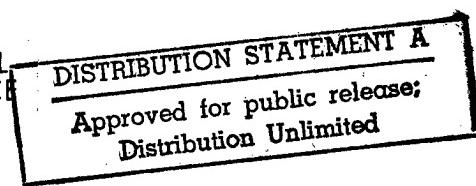
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16 January 1984

## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

## CONTENTS

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Further Reaction to President Reagan's Visit to South Korea (KCNA, various dates) .....	1
Cuban, Hungarian Media	
WFTU Magazine on U.S. 'Maneuvers'	
Palestinian Message Flays Trip	
Foreign Media Denounce Trip	
Cuban Magazine Flays Trip	
Kim Tae-chung Criticizes U.S., South Korea (KCNA, 23 Dec 83) .....	5
U.S., S. Korean War Maneuvers Denounced (KCNA, 24 Dec 83) .....	6
Reportage on Reaction to Rangoon Bombing (KCNA, various dates) .....	7
Swedish Paper Blames Chon	
Overseas Korean Paper Condemns Chon	
Hungarian Paper Criticizes Chon	
Rangoon Bombing Truth	
Overseas Korean Paper on 'Truth'	
Foreign Ministry Memorandum Reported	
Congolese Committee Solidarity Message	
Daily on S. Korean Workers in Mideast (KCNA, 4 Jan 84) .....	13
TASS on Japanese Support of South's Regime (KCNA, 30 Dec 83) .....	14
Cuban Paper on Chon Ring, Korean Question (KCNA, 22 Dec 83) .....	15

WFTU Bulletin Urges 'Solidarity With Korea' (KCNA, 4 Jan 84) .....	17
KCNA Version of Report on 423d MAC Meeting (KCNA, 28 Dec 83) .....	18
KCNA Says South's Economic Bankruptcy Worsens (KCNA, 26 Dec 83) .....	20
Youth Groups in South Criticize Chon 'Regime' (KCNA, 26 Dec 83) .....	22
Daily Brands S. Korea as 'Marionette Regime' (KCNA, 22 Dec 83) .....	24
Pyongyang Rally Welcomes S. Korean Defector (KCNA, 27 Dec 83) .....	26
Kim Yong-sam Calls for Struggle Against Chon (KCNA, 29 Dec 83) .....	28
MINJU CHOSON on Chon's Raving on Strict 'Guard' (KCNA, 29 Dec 83) .....	29
Daily on Chon's 'Repression of People' (KCNA, 23 Dec 83) .....	30
<b>Briefs</b>	
Several Thousand People 'Sold Off'	31
Criticize Scheduled 'Team Spirit 84'	31
Planned Taxation in South	31
Planned Budget for 1984	31
Police Director 'Raves' for Suppression	32
New Financial Scandal in South	32
Worker Exploitation Criticized	32
TASS Denounces Extradition Plan	33
Catholic Group Protests Grain Prices	33
Taxes 'Squeezed' From Urban Dwellers	33
Financial Scandals Reviewed	33
Student Crime Prevention Corps	34
Suppression of Students Denounced	34
Expulsion of Professors Condemned	34
Seoul Sinmun Office Attacked	35
Suppression on Campus Criticized	35

## SOUTH KOREA

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Foreign Degree Holders Fill Local Professorships (SEOUL SINMUN, 20 Oct 83) .....	36
---	----

## FOREIGN RELATIONS

China and Japan: Political Considerations for the Chongjin Trade Route (TONGA ILBO, 1 Nov 83) .....	39
Seoul Comments on Dilemma in PRC-North Korea Relations (KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 16 Nov 83) .....	43

## NORTH KOREA

### POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Indian, Swedish Seminars on Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 4 Jan 84) .....	46
NODONG SINMUN on Communist Transformation of Society (KCNA, 21 Dec 83) .....	48
Papers Observe Day of Socialist Constitution (KCNA, 27 Dec 83) .....	50
Daily on Increasing Party Fighting Capacity (KCNA, 26 Dec 83) .....	52
Daily Calls for Social Sciences Development (KCNA, 29 Dec 83) .....	54
Briefs	
Kim Il-song New Year Address	56

### ECONOMY

KCNA Praises 1983 as Year of Industrial Success (KCNA, 30 Dec 83) .....	57
Chongjin Metal Workers Move Into New City (KCNA, 28 Dec 83) .....	59
KCNA Introduces Kangson Steel Complex (KCNA, 29 Dec 83) .....	61
Meeting Celebrates Agricultural Academy Founding (KCNA, 20 Dec 83) .....	63
Daily on Communist Food, Clothing Policy (KCNA, 21 Dec 83) .....	65
Maize Harvest in S. Hamgyong Increases (KCNA, 28 Dec 83) .....	67

KCNA Reports on Reclamation of Tideland Areas (KCNA, 27 Dec 83) .....	68
Cofferdam Completed at Nampo Lockgate Site (KCNA, 25 Dec 83) .....	70
PRAVDA Carries DPRK Travelogue 22 Dec (KCNA, 28 Dec 83) .....	71
<b>Briefs</b>	
Cooperatives' Grain Distribution	72
Account Settlements, Income Distributions	72
Fish Catching	72
Bumper Crops in Highlands	73
Bumper Harvest on Two-Crop Fields	73
<b>MEDIA AND THE ARTS</b>	
Foreign Books Praising Kim Chong-il Published (KCNA, 23 Dec 83) .....	74
Kim Chong-il Documentary Shown in Japan (KCNA, 30 Dec 83) .....	76
Kim Il-song Attends School Childrens Performance (KCNA, 1 Jan 84) .....	77
<b>Briefs</b>	
Kim Chong-il Treatise	79
CHUCHE IDEA No 11 Published	79
Delegation Returns	79
Soviet Art Exhibition	80
Sports Delegation	80
Bulgarian Feature Film	80
Bulgarian Film Show	80
Pyongyang Circus	80
PLD Revolution Anniversary	81
<b>KOREANS IN JAPAN</b>	
Japan-Resident Koreans Greet Kim Il-song (KCNA, 3 Jan 84) .....	82
Japan-Resident Koreans Greet Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 3 Jan 84) .....	83
Japanese Groups Demand Release of Youths in South (KCNA, 24 Dec 83) .....	84
CHONGNYON Protests Japanese Registration Cards (KCNA, 23 Dec 83) .....	85

CHONGNYON Holds Loyalty Meeting in Tokyo (KCNA, 3 Jan 84) .....	87
<b>Briefs</b>	
U.S. Nuclear Arms Policy Flayed	88
Home-Visiting Koreans	88
Educational Funds to CHONGNYON	88
<b>FOREIGN RELATIONS</b>	
International Journalists' Statement Flays U.S. (KCNA, 27 Dec 83) .....	89
Tokyo Meeting Supports Korea's Peaceful Reunification (KCNA, 26 Dec 83) .....	90
Innsbruck Symposium Extolls Chuche Philosophy (KCNA, 29 Dec 83) .....	91
Finnish Group Supports 15 Nov DPRK Statement (KCNA, 23 Dec 83) .....	94
WPK Receives Solidarity Letter From Finland (KCNA, 30 Dec 83) .....	95
Envoy to Chad Presents Credentials (YONHAP, 22 Dec 83) .....	96
Ho Tam Receives Solidarity Letter From Mozambique (KCNA, 24 Dec 83) .....	97
Kim Il-song Greets Algeria's Chadli Bendjedid (KCNA, 25 Dec 83) .....	98
Kim Chong-il Receives Letter From Ecuador (KCNA, 28 Dec 83) .....	99
Foreign Ministry Statement Reported (KCNA, 30 Dec 83) .....	100
Guyana-Korea Association Meeting Reported (KCNA, 3 Jan 84) .....	101
Foreign Media Publicize Foreign Ministry Memo (KCNA, 31 Dec 83) .....	102
Foreign Papers on Burma Severing Ties With DPRK (KCNA, 31 Dec 83) .....	103
Meeting Marks 10th Year of Ties With India (KCNA, 31 Dec 83) .....	105

**Briefs**

Kim Il-song Consoles Guinean President	106
Kim Il-song Greets Rwandan President	106
Zimbabwean President Confers With Envoy	107
Nepalese National Day Marked	107
Kim Il-song Greets Malagasy President	107
DPRK Successes Introduced	108
Madagascar National Day Observed	108
Sierra Leone President Meets Ambassador	108
Reply From Benin President	109
New Seychellois Envoy	109
Soviet Delegation	109
Insuring Group to PRC	109
DPRK UNESCO Delegation	109
Hungarian Film Show	110
DPRK-Bulgarian Health Plan	110
Envoy to Lesotho	110
Soviet Vocational Training Delegation	110
Hwang Chang-yop Meeting	110
Lesotho Prime Minister	110
WPK Delegation	111
DPRK Delegations Return	111
Architects Union Delegation	111
Guinean President	111
WPK Delegation Visit	111
DPRK Delegations	112
Chinese, Sierra Leonean Delegation Visits	112
Bulgarian Government Trade	112
Vocational Training Delegation	112
DPRK-India Meeting	112
New Envoy to Gabon	113
Envoy to Mauritius	113
Hwang Chang-yop Meeting	113
DPRK-Poland Health Cooperation	113
Health Delegation	113
Architects Delegation	114
Indian Senior Advocate Arrives	114
Message to Nepalese King	114
Reply From Suriname Leader	114
Lesotho Prime Minister	114
Malagasy Prime Minister Greeted	115
Sudanese President Greeted	115
Madagascar Assembly Head Greeted	115
Reply From Finnish President	115

**INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY**

KCNA Reportage on Activities of PLO's Yasir 'Arafat (KCNA, various dates) .....	116
To Tunis From Tripoli	
Egypt To Assist PLO	
Mubarak Receives 'Arafat	
'Arafat Arrives in N. Yemen	
'Arafat To Meet King Fahd in Riyadh	

Daily on Anti-Pinochet Struggle in Chile (KCNA, 23 Dec 83) .....	119
<b>Briefs</b>	
PLO Doha Office on 1984 Struggle	120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER REACTION TO PRESIDENT REAGAN'S VISIT TO SOUTH KOREA

Cuban, Hungarian Media

SK221214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 22 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Dec (KCNA)--News media of Cuba and Hungary published articles denouncing Reagan's tour of South Korea.

The PRENSA LATINA NEWS AGENCY of Cuba November 20 in a commentary titled "Lie and Threat" said:

Reagan plans to reinforce U.S. Forces occupying South Korea and transfer a larger quantity of modern military equipment to South Korea. This was made clear also in the "joint statement" issued at the end of his recent visit to South Korea.

The U.S. ruler's tour of South Korea was aimed at encouraging the aggressive gambles of the South Korean puppets and the U.S. Forces.

Reagan committed the unprecedented provocation of strutting around in the demilitarized zone of Korea and supported the bellicose "regime" of Chon Tu-hwan.

Reagan tried in vain to divert elsewhere the public opinion denouncing the violation of human rights which is unending in South Korea and cover up the fascist nature of the South Korean "regime."

Reagan's visit to South Korea paid with the mobilization of a large number of military personnel and war means itself showed how strong the resistance of the South Korean people against Reagan's tour was.

No further explanation is needed to show what deceptive "peace" and "democracy" on the lips of Reagan are like. They are a habitual lie Reagan tells to the people and a deceptive slogan for veiling his crimes aimed to plunge the world into a nuclear holocaust.

The November 26 issue of the Hungarian paper NEPHAD SEREG in an article captioned "Smiling Diplomacy and Nuclear Weapon" denounced Reagan's tour of South Korea and scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

It said:

The dictator Chon Tu-hwan is maintained by Washington.

Chon Tu-hwan mobilized a large army and police force to put down demonstrators and protesters opposing his master's visit.

The U.S. authorities have no intention to withdraw their over 40,000 troops from South Korea but try to supply South Korea with new type more weapons [as received] and increase the combat power of the puppet army and U.S. Forces.

WFTU Magazine on U.S. 'Maneuvers'

SK231019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--A recent issue of FLASHES, a magazine of the World Federation of Trade Unions, carried an article exposing the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists to provoke another war in Korea.

The magazine says:

The trade union organizations and progressive public opinion of the world denounce the provocative utterances made by Reagan in South Korea.

The broad public opinion in Asia and the world condemn the provocative utterances of Reagan during his recent South Korean tour and the United States' continued military occupation of South Korea.

The South Korean tour of Reagan, his visit to the demilitarized zone south of the military demarcation line in particular, reminds one of Dulles' "inspection" 33 years ago.

After the South Korean tour of Dulles the United States provoked an aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The main purport of the confabs held during Reagan's tour of South Korea and Japan was for the United States to accelerate the formation of a three-way military alliance embracing South Korea and Japan.

The trade union organizations in Asia and the Pacific denounced all the moves to perpetuate the division of Korea and demanded the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Palestinian Message Flays Trip

SK250905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 25 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Dec (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea received a solidarity message denouncing the South Korea trip of Reagan, the boss of U.S. imperialism, from the chairman of the General Federation of Workers Union of Palestine.

In the message the General Federation of Workers Unions of Palestine expressed concern over the fact that Reagan, the chieftain of war, made a trip to Japan and South Korea and encouraged the South Korean puppets to a war, shifting the responsibility for the bomb blast in Rangoon on to the northern half of Korean, and is massing huge armed forces.

The message continues:

We sternly denounce the schemings of the U.S. imperialists in reducing South Korea to a military base of imperialism against the Korean people and government.

We express full support to the Korean people's struggle against the U.S. forces' maneuvers, standing firmly on your side.

We also support the Korean people's struggle against the aggression of the United States and the South Korean allies and for defense of the country and people.

#### Foreign Media Denounce Trip

SK260504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 26 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign mass media carried articles denouncing Reagan's South Korean trip and new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists.

The Cuban paper GRANMA December 3 noted that the "joint airforce exercises" staged by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet Army, the frequent tours of war servants and the ever more undisguised war moves in South Korea are part of the schemings to execute the U.S. war policy for world supremacy revealed by Reagan during his trip to South Korea and Japan.

Quoting facts, it recalls promise of the U.S. Government to give greater military aid to the South Korean puppet clique.

The last November issue of the Bulgarian magazine PO SBETA in its article titled "Threat to Peace in Asia and the World" denouncing Reagan's tour of South Korea and Japan, pointed out that Reagan's trip was aimed at inveigling Japan and South Korea more deeply into the realization of the U.S. strategic purpose and hastening the formation of the Washington-Tokyo-Seoul three-way military alliance.

The magazine said that during his South Korean trip Reagan openly cried for strengthening the U.S. Forces' presence in South Korea and increasing the U.S. military aid to South Korea and incited war fever, even prowling about the area of the military demarcation line.

It noted that the trip of Reagan to South Korea and Japan went against the national interests of the peoples in this region and posed threat to peace and security in Asia and the world.

The BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY of Afghanistan said that the U.S. imperialists' scheme to deploy missiles in U.S. Forces' bases in Japan and South Korea is a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

#### Cuban Magazine Flays Trip

SK040127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--Cuban magazine VERDE OLIVO No 48 carried an article titled "Tripartite Military Alliance for War" denouncing Reagan's tour of Japan and South Korea and the moves to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The magazine notes that during his visit to Japan and South Korea, Reagan tried hard to disguise himself as "envoy of peace" but he was in actuality a "special envoy" for war.

Pointing out that Reagan's tour of Japan and South Korea was mainly aimed at fabricating a Washington-Tokyo-Seoul tripartite military alliance, a "NATO"-type military alliance in the Pacific, the magazine says:

Reagan had a fit of war hysteria during his South Korean tour.

Having met with Chon Tu-hwan and promised him to strengthen military and technical support to the armed forces of the South Korean "Government" and increase the numeral strength of the U.S. troops in South Korea, the U.S. President went to the military demarcation line area which artificially bisects the Korean territory.

Reagan in military uniform "inspected" units of the U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet Army.

Noting that Reagan incited a war fever among the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet Army, the magazine continues:

Reagan's utterances remind many experts of the trip of Dulles on the threshold of the U.S. provocation of a war of aggression against the DPRK in the past.

In South Korea, Reagan fully cast aside the mask of "envoy of peace" to reveal the ugly color of aggressor.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG CRITICIZES U.S., SOUTH KOREA

SK231040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--The November issue of the Japanese magazine KENDAI carried its reporter's interview with Kim Tae-chung in the suburbs of Washington, the United States, some time ago.

Kim Tae-chung said,

The United States is attaching importance to the military value of South Korea as a forward base, whereas shutting its eyes to the sufferings imposed upon the people on the pretext of "national defense" and "security." This is a national, political discrimination against the South Korean people.

The South Korean people will not tolerate the way of thinking that they "should endure lack of democracy."

The United States and Japan confuse "security" with "democracy" in South Korea. The target of our people is not "security" but democracy.

Noting that the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese sentiments are now mounting high as never before in South Korea, Kim Tae-chung further said:

The anti-U.S. sentiments are an indignation at the U.S. policy toward South Korea, in other words, the policy of giving precedence to "security."

To begin with, the United States and Japan have no political faith.

When a coup by Chon Tu-hwan took place on December 12, 1979 after the assassination of Pak Chong-hui, the United States supported it by conniving at the attack on the army headquarters by Chon Tu-hwan by moving from the frontline area to Seoul army divisions under the "UN Forces" command.

The "UN Forces" and "ROK Army" are hostile to the democratic forces.

Expressing his desire to return to South Korea as early as possible, Kim Tae-chung said that the foundation of his activity is South Korea.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S., S. KOREAN WAR MANEUVERS DENOUNCED

SK241021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 24 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Dec (KCNA)--The Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO December 8 noted in an article titled "Turning South Korea Into U.S. Military Base" that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique plan to introduce even neutron weapons into South Korea and the United States backs militarily and economically dictator Chon Tu-hwan who brutally slaughtered fellow country-men.

Noting that the United States is making all efforts for the formation of a tripartite military alliance, the paper said that the United States tries to link the Eastern and Western wings of the imperialist bloc by forming an Asian-style NATO as early as possible.

Another Czechoslovak paper LIDOVÁ DEMOKRACIE December 12 denounced the South Korean authorities' scheme to step up war preparations.

In its statement dated December 5 the France-Korea Friendship Association said that Reagan's tour of South Korea and his "inspection" of the Military Demarcation Line were aimed at strengthening the illegal relations of alliance between the United States, Japan and South Korea and establishing an organization in the Far East like NATO.

The statement noted that all the provocations committed recently by them are part of the U.S. Government's policy of war for extremely heightening tension on the Korean peninsula and threatening someone with nuclear war.

The Finland-Korea Association on December 9 issued a statement which denounced Reagan for leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war. It said: The United States must withdraw at once from South Korea, taking along its troops and murderous weapons including nuclear weapons.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON REACTION TO RANGOON BOMBING

Swedish Paper Blames Chon

SK231027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--The Swedish paper NORRSKENS FLAMMAN December 15 carried a talk issued by Bengt Tuikanen, chief of the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, in support of the November 5 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea together with a photograph exposing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's suppression of South Korean students.

Conveying the gist of his talk, the paper said:

The Chon Tu-hwan clique planned to cause a shocking incident to mislead the public opinion and extricate itself from the blind alley and to use it in its anti-communist campaign against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Thus Chon Tu-hwan caused the explosion incident during his tour of Burma and killed his cabinet "ministers."

How on earth can this incident be a "work" of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?

It is made clear by the following facts:

According to his itinerary in Burma, Chon Tu-hwan was to go directly to the national mausoleum in Rangoon from the airport on the day before the incident. But he suddenly put off the visit to the next day.

He did not turn up at the scene on October 9, too, because he knew that a bomb was planted in the mausoleum.

According to reports, Chon Tu-hwan sent to the national mausoleum the South Korean puppet ambassador, disguising him as "president."

No sooner had the explosion occurred than Chon Tu-hwan said it was a "work" of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Rangoon bomb blast shows that it was a drama of the Chon Tu-hwan clique's own making.

The world's peace-loving people and working class consider it to be a drama staged by the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan clique.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea.

Down with imperialism and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship!

Overseas Korean Paper Condemns Chon

SK230901 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Korean residents published in Canada, carried an article rejecting the anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign launched by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique after the Rangoon bomb blast.

The paper noted that as soon as the bomb blast occurred in Rangoon, the South Korean authorities viciously slandered the northern half of the DPRK without finding any clue to the incident.

Saying that the puppet clique's claim that it is a "work of the North" is a baseless, "ambiguous one," the paper continued:

Originally, this incident can hardly be explained by the South Korean side's claim that "it is a work of the North."

As for the doubtful points in the incident, the first one is that Chon Tu-hwan arrived at the scene belatedly.

The next point is the blowing of the repose bugle. It is said that the explosion took place with the bugle sound as a signal. Then why was the bugle blown even before the arrival of Chon Tu-hwan?

Answering this, the "fact-finding team" of South Korea explained that it was a "preliminary practice." It is out of common sense that a preliminary practice was conducted just 2-3 minutes before the arrival of Chon Tu-hwan. This increases doubts.

Furthermore, the scene was guarded by 300 guard personnel of the South Korean side including 200 strong advance party. The doubt how it is possible for the North to plant a bomb under such strict guard cannot be dispelled.

There is a view that the South Korean side was precisely in a most "favorable position" to plant a bomb.

The "fact-finding team" of South Korea made public a "report," but gave no answer to the above-said doubts, while unilaterally claiming that the explosion was "a work of the North."

Under such conditions the South Korean side's unilateral conclusion that it was "a work of the North" is an extremely political and intentional one and constitutes a sort of pressure upon the Burmese side.

#### Hungarian Paper Criticzes Chon

SK241034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 24 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Dec (KCNA)--The Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP December 17 carried a commentary titled "Rangoon Incident," which says:

Chon Tu-hwan is conducting an anti-DPRK campaign shifting the blame for the Rangoon explosion on to the DPRK.

The anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign of the South Korean puppets enjoys nobody's support as it is not based on objective facts.

Western diplomats in Burma do not approve of slanders hurled at Pyongyang in connection with the Rangoon bomb blast.

In the course of interrogation "suspects" said that they had come from Seoul.

Hundreds of South Korean "guardsmen" together with Burmese police completely blocked the vicinity of the mausoleum.

How could a strange person approach the national mausoleum completely shut out?

Judging from all facts, one cannot imagine that the "criminals" came from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The incident is a drama of Chon Tu-hwan's own making. Terrorism is alien to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Even if dictator Chon Tu-hwan is eliminated while keeping the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea, the fascist system there will not change.

#### Rangoon Bombing Truth

SK240421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 24 Dec 83

[Text] Tokyo, 22 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--Functionaries and compatriots under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) are conducting vigorous activities for informing broad sections of Japanese people of the memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued in connection with the Burmese authorities' illegal "trial" of the Rangoon bomb blast.

Since the memorandum was published, they have distributed more than two million copies of an extra issue of CHOSON SIBO in Japanese version carrying the memorandum.

Saying "Let us expose the truth of the Rangoon explosion and defend the high international authority of the socialist homeland," functionaries and compatriots under the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of CHONGNYON distributed over 400,000 copies of the extra issue of CHOSON SIBO.

A great number of copies were distributed also by functionaries and compatriots under the Osaka, Kyoto and Niigata Prefectural headquarters and the southern branch of the Saitama Prefecture, CHONGNYON.

By actively conducting street propaganda distributing the extra issue to Japanese people they made Japanese people lift up their voices denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique who caused the explosion in Rangoon and the international reactionaries who took part in this incident.

#### Overseas Korean Paper on 'Truth'

SK260509/Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 26 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Koreans published in Canada, in an editorial said no matter how feverishly the South Korean puppets may resort to an anti-communist, anti-DPRK smear campaign in an effort to shirk the responsibility for the Rangoon incident, truth will remain truth and be made clear.

Noting that the frenzied anti-communist smear campaign started by traitor Chon Tu-hwan after the Rangoon bomb blast aroused no small doubts, the editorial wrote:

It is unaccountable indeed that no sooner had the incident occurred than he unilaterally branded it as a "work of the North" without any grounds and heaped slanders on the North.

The "intermediary report" submitted by the "South Korean investigation group" in Rangoon is run through with abstract fictions devoid of any scientific ground, the editorial said, and went on:

It is nonsensical to try to impute the blame for the incident to the North with no confirmed evidence.

Referring to the fact that after the Rangoon incident traitor Chon Tu-hwan carried out a series of "personnel changes" including a "cabinet reshuffle," it said:

What does it mean that intelligence and guard chiefs such as the chief of the "National Security Planning Board" and the "chief guard of Chongwadae" who should have been held most responsible for the incident were not reprimanded at all?

Why weren't they reprimanded, though 200 South Korean guardsmen had failed to discover even the bomb planted in the roof of a building without walls? asked the editorial.

Foreign Ministry Memorandum Reported

SK270548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 26 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign papers continuously reported the memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of our country dated December 12.

The Cuban paper GRANMA December 15 printed the memorandum under the title "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Declared Traitor Chon Tu-hwan Is the Prime Mover of the Rangoon Bomb Blast."

The paper said that the DPRK had nothing to do with the Rangoon bomb blast.

Its author is none other than the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA December 14 carried the memorandum under the headline "Provocation Against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Noting that the memorandum refuted the assertion that the DPRK is connected with the Rangoon bomb blast, the paper said:

As soon as the bomb blast took place, the anti-DPRK campaign was launched in the United States, Japan and South Korea even before the start of investigation into the incident.

Reporting the Foreign Ministry memorandum, the Kuwaiti paper ARAB TIMES December 14 noted in the preface that the "trial" in Rangoon is a big deceptive drama full of inconsistencies, suspicions and riddles, wrapped in a shroud of mist.

Congolese Committee Solidarity Message

SK270819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 27 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--Dieudone Kimbembe, honorary chairman of the Congolese committee for supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, sent a solidarity message to the Korean committee for solidarity with the world people, in connection with the moves of the imperialists and their stooges to shift the responsibility for the bomb blast in Rangoon on to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that he followed with deep attention the maneuvers of the South Korean puppet clique to impute the blame for the recent Rangoon explosion to the DPRK, he said he considered this preposterous act to be a move of the imperialists and their underlings for impairing the prestige of the DPRK and encroaching upon its sovereignty.

After the Rangoon bomb blast, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have driven the South Korean people into an anti-communist campaign while hastening the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, the message said, and went on:

The unreasonable act of the Burmese authorities in severing diplomatic relations with the DPRK is an unpardonable criminal act creating a favorable condition for the formation of a three-way military alliance.

The Congolese committee for supporting the proposal for founding the DCRK strongly denounces the frenzied anti-communist campaign and the imperialists' intrigues against the DPRK which truly wants national reunification.

We declare that we stand on the side of the Korean people on the same front of the struggle for removing the danger of imperialism in Asia.

We believe that the just struggle of the Korean people will certainly emerge victorious under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and under the banner of the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON S. KOREAN WORKERS IN MIDEAST

SK040416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 4 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--Recent issues of Kuwaiti papers AL WATAN and AL-RAI AL-AAM reported that the Chon Tu-hwan clique are permanently stationing in the Arab Gulf area more than 70,000 South Korean workers in the guise of "overseas employees" and forcing an "army-style" life upon them. The papers exposed that they are "part of the U.S. military forces" present there "for the occupation of the oilfields in the Gulf area."

This is the topic of a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN today titled "Puppet Supplying Cannon Fodder to Master's Overseas Aggression", which reads in part:

The Middle East is not the only area where South Korean mercenaries under the mask of "overseas employees" are found.

South Korean mercenaries in the disguise of "civilians" are entrenched everywhere the puppets "export man-power"--Southeast Asia, Africa, Latin America, etc.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who manipulate the puppets' "man-power export" behind the scene.

The U.S. imperialists covetousness of the cheap labor force of colonial South Korea had plotted from long ago to use it as their supplementary aggression force for seizing major resources areas and military strategic vantages of the world.

By zealously cooperating with the U.S. imperialists in the latter's overseas aggression, the Chon Tu-hwan group is winning the favor of the master and receiving a greater amount of dollars from them.

The situation demands all the countries of the new-emerging forces the world over to heighten vigilance against the "man-power export" of the South Korean puppets.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TASS ON JAPANESE SUPPORT OF SOUTH'S REGIME

SK301053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 30 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Dec (KCNA)--TASS December 28 published its analyst's article under the headline "When a Gift Does Not Bring Joy", which flays the Japanese Government's decision to grant loans to the South Korean puppet regime.

It said:

The Government of Japan has decided to make another "present" to the pro-American puppet regime of South Korea--to grant an easy-term loan of 49,500 million yen (about 250 million dollars) to it before the end of March 1984. This sum will join the lavish stream of easy-term loans from Japan to the Chon Tu-hwan "administration." In January this year the government of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone stated that it would shortly grant loans to the tune of 4,000 million dollars.

Japan made the "present" obviously at the bidding of Washington which sees to it that the treasury of the U.S.-protected anti-people dictator in the South of the Korean peninsula does not run out of money. Outsize military expenditures on the maintenance of the huge repressive police apparatus, the army, and the purchase of most-up-to-date armaments and combat equipment, increasingly undermine the South Korean economy. The external indebtedness of South Korea has reached almost 40,000 million dollars.

The increased militarization of South Korea meets the interests of its trans-oceanic masters that have turned that part of the peninsula into their important military staging area, into a nuclear bastion in the Far East, and into an element of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea aggressive alliance which is being actively knocked together. Washington is busy pushing Tokyo and Seoul to taking upon themselves enhanced military obligations in that part of the world.

The Christmas "gift" given by the Japanese Liberal Democrats to Seoul contains a dangerous Washington filling which is designed to consolidate the anti-people "regime" which pursues a policy of terror and militarization.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CUBAN PAPER ON CHON RING, KOREAN QUESTION

SK221250 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 22 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Dec (KCNA)--The Cuban magazine SAAK No 58 devoted four whole pages to an article titled "35 Years of Korea and Korean Question" together with a Korean map.

In the preface the magazine says: The Korean people have long fought against foreign aggressors.

The Japanese imperialists who occupied Korea most brutally suppressed the Korean people and deprived Korea of her resources.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas struggled valiantly against the Japanese imperialists for 15 years with General Kim Il-song in their van.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army achieved the liberation of the country on August 15, 1945.

Noting that after liberation a democratic independent state enjoying the absolute support of the masses of the people was built in Korea through general elections in the North and South, the magazine stresses that the 35-year history of the DPRK was years of struggle and victory for defending national independence, developing the country and achieving the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

In an article sub-titled "Korean War" the magazine says that the Korean people and the people's army displayed mass heroism in the hard-fought war against the U.S. imperialists, making them sign the armistice agreement on July 27, 1953.

It introduces successes of the DPRK in socialist construction.

In an article sub-titled "Situation of South Korea" the magazine says:

Today the U.S. imperialists are introducing a large quantity of aggressive weapons into South Korea and the South Korean puppet clique is increasing military expenses every year.

The military exercises being staged by the South Korean puppet Army together with the U.S. imperialists are no doubt acts threatening peace in the northern half of the DPRK.

In an article sub-titled "Proposals for Peace and Reunification" the magazine says:

Over the past 30 years since the signing of the armistice agreement the DPRK has advanced numerous proposals for complete peace on the Korean peninsula and the reunification of the country and made efforts for their realization.

The DPRK has long held that all foreign troops must be withdrawn and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country be achieved without foreign interference.

But tension in Korea is being heightened owing to the aggressive espionages and provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique against the northern half of the DPRK.

Noting that all the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are aimed at perpetuating the division of Korea, the magazine stresses that the world public highly appraises the struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country and fully supports it.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WFTU BULLETIN URGES 'SOLIDARITY WITH KOREA'

SK040815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 4 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--The World Federation of Trade Unions brought out a bulletin "Solidarity With Korea" No 4.

It carries articles titled "For an Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Troops From South Korea in Accordance With the UN Resolution," "Economic Progress in the DPRK" and "Cunning Method of U.S. Colonial Rule Over South Korea."

The bulletin says that far from withdrawing their troops from South Korea in line with the UN resolution, the U.S. imperialists are continuing their maneuvers to create "two Koreas" by stepping up their war policy.

It denounces Reagan's outcry during his South Korea trip, and stresses:

All points to the fact that U.S. imperialism is a constant source of disturbing peace and creating the danger of war in Korea. It is the main obstacle standing in the way of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

It holds that the U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea and the Korean armistice agreement must be replaced by a peace agreement to ease tension and ensure peace in Korea in accordance with the UN resolution.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the bulletin states, is the most fair and realistic way to bring about national reunification under Korea's present situation. Therefore, the progressive forces of the world actively support this proposal.

Introducing the economic development of Korea, it says that today the Korean workers and people are waging a powerful struggle to attain the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction in the 1980s.

It also lays bare the U.S. imperialists' neo-colonialist method over South Korea. All these facts, it stresses, prove that the U.S. imperialists are the most vicious and cunning colonial rulers and that the South Korea "regime" is nothing but a shield to veil the colonial rule of the United States.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA VERSION OF REPORT ON 423D MAC MEETING

SK290618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 28 Dec 83

[Text] Kaesong, 28 Dec (KCNA)--A meeting of security officers of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom today at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the U.S. imperialist aggressors' aggravation of the situation in the area of the Panmunjom meeting hall through the wanton violation of the armistice agreement and provisions agreed upon between the two sides, and demanded it to take responsible steps.

According to the statement of the security officer of our side, the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought 29 more armed personnel into the area of the meeting hall at around 10:45 on December 23, the day when the 423d meeting of the MAC was held and, prior to this, at around 9:40 that day, they introduced a machinegun into the building of the enemy side.

These facts were actually proved by our side's personnel that day.

Such acts of the enemy side are a violation of the armistice agreement and the provisions agreed upon between the two sides, a threat to security in this area and an obstacle to the normal activities of the Military Armistice Commission.

What cannot be overlooked all the more is that the U.S. imperialists not only unconditionally rejected our side's demand for the withdrawal of illegally-introduced armed personnel and the machinegun but took issue with us.

This is not a stand or attitude to solve the problem.

Noting that the provocations and violations against us are continuously perpetrated due to the irresponsible and insincere attitude of the enemy, the security officer of our side exposed this, citing concrete facts.

He said:

At around 13:32 and 05:07 on December 27, U.S. imperialist aggression army soldiers near the Panmun Bridge brandished truceons toward personnel of our side to threaten them and committed provocations, throwing snowballs at them.

Cases of the enemy's violation of the armistice agreement and the provisions between the two sides numbered 48 in the period from November 1 to December 27.

Its provocations and violations committed so far this year against our side numbered more than 350 in this area.

In the last one year, security and order have been kept in this area despite the continued provocations and violations of the enemy side. This is entirely a result of the patient efforts of our side.

The security officer of our side stressed that the observance of the armistice agreement and the provisions agreed upon between the two sides and the maintenance of security and order in the area of the Panmunjom meeting hall can never be ensured by the efforts of any one side alone and strongly demanded the enemy side to take responsible steps to put an end to such provocations and violations.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA SAYS SOUTH'S ECONOMIC BANKRUPTCY WORSENS

SK260956 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 26 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--Serious bankruptcy and confusion have swept the South Korean economy this year, plunging the puppet clique into an acute crisis of rule.

The economic crisis of South Korea this year has found graphic expression in the fact that the puppet clique have been coldshouldered in the international arena, weighted under foreign debts which have snowballed to a staggering figure. The foreign debts have added up to 40,900 million dollars towards end of this year. The puppet clique have to repay this year 15,700 million dollars of middle-, long- and short-term loans.

Many organizations including the "Economic Cooperation Development Organization" declared the South Korean puppets an insolvent debtor and advised all countries to keep guard against it, and publications and news agencies of capitalist countries gave wide publicity to this.

Under the staggering foreign debts, the puppet clique had to totally curtail and readjust the socalled "five-year plan for economic and social development" this year.

Exports on which the puppet clique stake their fates has also gone bankrupt. Nearly 30 percent of the exports of the puppet clique were placed under restrictions in the first five months of this year.

Forces by the Reagan group when it visited South Korea to open the South Korean market wider, the puppet clique are obliged to import more goods of U.S. brand, far from increasing export. [A total of] 32.7 percent of their exports were placed under restrictions by Japan for the quality (?standardization) and bumped into all forms of restrictions everywhere, Canada, the European Common Market, etc.

Their trade deficit in the first three months of the year was 2.5 times that in the same period of last year and it amounted to 1,339 million dollars at the end of May 1982.

The puppet clique have squandered money for intensified fascist suppression and criminal war preparations, with the result that the financial gap went up to 490,000 million won this year and the home debts of the puppet government increased sharply.

Meanwhile, in banking, the financial shortage at the industrial bank, Bank No 1 and the Chohung Bank worked out at 155,000 million won, which forced them to suspend loaning in May. The case was the same with other banks.

The pressure of financial gap resulting from foreign debts, dull export and confusion in the financial domain have driven industrial enterprises en masse into incomplete operation, suspension of operation and bankruptcy. In the case of minor enterprises, more than 460 suspended operation in one quarter of the year.

The stagnation and bankruptcy of the South Korean economy exposes by vivid fact the reactionary policy of the puppet clique and it is a factor exploding anti-""government" sentiments of the people and public circles and shaking the military fascist ruling system.

So long as the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule continues in South Korea, it is impossible to evade economic bankruptcy, which precipitates the destruction of the military fascist clique.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

YOUTH GROUPS IN SOUTH CRITICIZE CHON 'REGIME'

SK270524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 26 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--The National Youth Federation for the Movement of Democracy, the General Federation of Christian Students and the Council of Christian Youth, youth organizations in South Korea, on November 30 issued an appeal under the headline "Violence Must Be Expelled for Good From This Land."

The full text of the appeal was carried in CHOSON SINBO, according to a KNS report.

The appeal said the present South Korean "regime", in the spring of 1980, trampled upon the desire of all people for democracy through the May 17 military coup and suppressed the Kwangju popular uprising against it at the point of the bayonet.

Due to all sorts of evil laws trumped up without legislative ground at the "National Defense Legislative Council," the "National Assembly" has been reduced to a maid-servant, the "Ministry of Justice" to a tool for formal justification, and the press merged and brought under the government control and thus government alone now exists, it remarked.

The appeal said:

The present military "regime" is consistent with terror and violent politics, the most despicable, last resort of rule, and the high degree of all mobilization systems under the security logic, illegal checkup and arrest, ruthless suppression and watch on the campus repeatedly demonstrated the violent force to force silence upon people.

Freedom has gone, the appeal said, and declared:

The campus should discharge its historical duty as a critic.

Referring to the background of the murder of a Seoul University student sur-named Hwang, the appeal stressed that the police officers on the spot who

broke into the campus for suppression should be called to account first of all for it and punished and the power authorities who ordered the suppression of the campus demonstration should probe into the truth of the murder and make it public on the sense of responsibility.

Noting that "democracy is an idea of ensuring dignity and value of man," the appeal emphasized: We should all proudly join the ranks for democracy.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY BRANDS S. KOREA AS 'MARIONETTE REGIME'

SK230602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2238 GMT 22 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article says that the marionette "regime" of South Korea is one without real power which cannot exercise the prerogative of supreme command of the army.

Noting that the command of the South Korean puppet Army 700,000 strong is in the hand of the U.S. imperialists, the author of the article says:

The U.S. imperialists seized the prerogative of the puppet army through the "tentative military agreement" and the "agreement on the transfer of operational command" they signed with the puppets in August, 1948, right after the formation of the puppet government, and in July, 1950, during the war, and this prerogative they maintain still today.

The prerogative of the puppet army held in the hand of the U.S. imperialists has effect on personnel administration. They unilaterally transfer brass-hats of the puppet army without so much as a notice to anyone in advance.

After the war they kept the prerogative of the puppet army through the "minute of the agreement on military and economic aid" (November 1954) which stipulates that "the 'ROK Army' is placed under the operational command of the UN command."

Even the puppet president, let alone the puppet Defense Ministry, has no say as to operational command.

It is only the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces who exercises military prerogative in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists gave themselves the right to exercise the operational command of the puppet army unilaterally in the "event of contingency," discarding even the nominal operational command by the "combined forces command."

Holding the prerogative, the U.S. imperialists are leading the puppet regime by the nose and driving the puppet army into suppression of people and new war provocation moves.

Either the "May 16" military coup in 1961 in which they replaced a civilian "regime" by a military "regime" or the "army purge coup" in 1979 which backed the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in seizing power was manipulated behind the scene by the U.S. imperialists who hold the operational command of the puppet army.

It is also the U.S. imperialists who masterminded the bloodbath in Kwangju.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists are the real ruler who acts the master, holding all powers including the military prerogative in South Korea, and that South Korea is a complete colony of U.S. imperialism.

The South Korean puppets are no more than marionettes without power operating under the baton of the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/040

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### PYONGYANG RALLY WELCOMES S. KOREAN DEFECTOR

SK270458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 27 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--A Pyongyang mass meeting was held Monday afternoon at the Moranbong Theater in welcome of Mun Sang-chol, private of the South Korean puppet Army who came over to the northern half of the republic.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting.

Order of National Flag Third Class and much prize and souvenirs were conveyed to Mun Sang-chol at the meeting.

Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, made a welcome address.

Mun Sang-chol, he said, came over to the northern half of the republic, breaking away with the service in the puppet army, against the fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique. This is a patriotic and righteous action for the country and the nation.

In his return address Mun Sang-chol said South Korea has turned into a complete dependency to the United States, "a home where others live" and the mountains and rivers and the people are trampled under the merciless jack-boots of Americans.

Noting that the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan for a war of northward invasion have reached the climax after the Rangoon bomb blast, he said the Rangoon incident was a drama stage-managed by Chon Tu-hwan for the provocation of a new war and for his long-term office.

He said he clearly realized while visiting Mangyongdae and other places of Pyongyang after coming over to the North that it is the bosom of the great general and the dear leader in which the whole nation should be embraced.

The people in the North are a proud people who live a happy life in an earthly paradise under the wise guidance of the great General Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, he said, and stressed:

It is the highest honor and happiness of the entire Korean people to have the great General Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il as the leaders of the country.

I will actively devote what little strength I have to bring earlier the day of national reunification, he stated.

He wholeheartedly wished a long life in good health to General Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, and to the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM YONG-SAM CALLS FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST CHON

SK290447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 29 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct South Korean New Democratic Party, at a meeting on December 27 called for a struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship and for democracy, according to a KNS report quoting Japanese papers December 28.

ASAHI SHIMBUN carried the following report of its Seoul correspondent:

Speaking at a year-end party held under his sponsorship in Seoul on the evening of December 27, a South Korean dissident Kim Yong-sam, president of the suppressed New Democratic Party, said that "neither democracy nor freedom has yet been realized on this land." He expressed his determination to fight on, saying: "I will make 1984 a year of victory in the struggle for the restoration of democracy, for democratization without fail."

Though called a year-end party, it was the biggest meeting attended by Kim Yong-sam since the appearance of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," with about 500 people, not only former "national assemblymen" under his influence but also Kim Tae-chung's associates present.

In his speech Kim Yong-sam sharply criticized the present "regime" by declaring 1983 an unforgettable year with many records of suppression and disgrace."

He expressed his strong resolve, stating: "I am ready even for death behind bars in the struggle for democracy on this land."

Saying "Stability will not come unless a government chosen by the people is established," he strongly called for unity of the dissident forces in the struggle for democracy.

AP from Seoul, quoting Kim Yong-sam's speech, said he called for a united struggle to establish a democratic government in South Korea and declared 1984 a year for the recovery of democracy.

Noting that Kim Yong-sam made the first open speech that day since his political activity was banned by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, the news agency said he also called upon the former politicians including members of the suppressed New Democratic Party who are now "national assemblymen" to join in the struggle for political and press freedom."

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON ON CHON'S RAVING ON STRICT 'GUARD'

SK290520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 29 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan turned up at a puppet police station in Seoul at dawn on December 26 and raved that "guard" should be strengthened around the year end and then inspected army units in the central and western sectors of the front, crying that they would perfect "combat posture" to cope with "provocation" from the North. Denouncing his utterances, a signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON today says:

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's raving on strict "guard" to the puppet policemen implies further strengthening the suppression of the people and his cry for perfect "combat posture" of the puppet army the completion of war preparations against the North.

The traitor is isolated and rejected at home and abroad for his unpardonable crimes against the nation, the commentary notes, and continues.

Upset by this, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is intensifying the crackdown upon the people with the general mobilization of the repressive forces in an attempt to break the anti-U.S., anti-"government" spirit of the people and bridge over the crisis of the shaking fascist rule. He also attempts to realize the wild ambition for long-term office under the protection of his master by actively following the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war maneuvers against the North.

His repeated ravings about "provocation from the North" and fictitious "threat of southward invasion from the North" are a fallacy to justify his fascist suppression and war maneuvers.

The puppets' suppression and war gamble will only precipitate their destruction, stresses the commentary.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON CHON'S 'REPRESSION OF PEOPLE'

SK230453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently cried that the army and police "should strengthen the alert posture" and, accordingly, the puppet police headquarters issued "an emergency alert order" to the police all over South Korea.

This is the topic of a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN Friday, which says:

"Stability" and "establishment of order" are a stereotyped sophism uttered by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique each time they intensify their fascist repression of the people for camouflaging it.

It is a more desperate fascist offensive against the people for traitor Chon Tu-hwan to cry for "strengthened alert posture" and let loose even armed police in this by issuing an "emergency alert order" when it is not a wartime.

In their frantic fascist repression the puppets seek to deliver themselves from the tight fix.

Totally isolated from and rejected by the people and driven into a blind alley, the puppet clique are trying to find a way out in harsher crackdown upon them.

For this very purpose did traitor Chon Tu-hwan cry for "improvement of qualities" and "spiritual arming" of the puppet police on December 19.

On the other hand, traitor Chon Tu-hwan plans to form "student crime prevention corps" with hundreds of students from various universities during the winter vacation and turn them out on the streets from 22:00 to 04:00 every night under the name of "crime prevention" and "traffic service."

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should know that the wilder he brandishes the bayonet, the stronger the resistance of the people grows and the faster he precipitates his destruction.

CSO: 4100/040

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

SEVERAL THOUSAND PEOPLE 'SOLD OFF'--Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique committed the treachery of trading off more than 513,000 people abroad under the cloak of "emigration" in the period from 1962 to November this year, according to a report. Over the last two decades the puppets incessantly sold off many inhabitants to North and South Americas and other areas in order to expel the jobless people overflowing the streets and recalcitrant people of all strata. To step up the criminal "emigration", they decided to transfer "emigration business" from the puppet Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to the puppet Foreign Ministry from the New Year. [Text] [SK311018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 31 Dec 83]

CRITICIZE SCHEDULED 'TEAM SPIRIT 84'--Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--The U.S. Defense Department made clear that the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercise largest in scale in history to be staged in South Korea from February 1 next year will prove Reagan's promise to buildup U.S. Forces present in South Korea, according to a report of "Voice of America" from Washington. This vividly reveals the heinous aggressive scheme of the Reagan group to increase tension on the Korean peninsula and invade the northern half of the republic by force of arms. The U.S. imperialists should refrain from running riot, looking straight at the trend of the situation. Our people are watching every move of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. If the U.S. imperialists dare ignite a war, they will have to pay dearly. [Text] [SK310819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 31 Dec 83]

PLANNED TAXATION IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--The puppet economic planning board plans to squeeze an average of 293,000 won from each head of the South Korean population next year, according to a report. This would be an increase of 16,000 won above this year and double that in 1978. [Text] [SK310827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 31 Dec 83]

PLANNED BUDGET FOR 1984--Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--The puppet Seoul city hall worked out the city's budget for next year, which is 615,900 million won larger than this year's, according to a South Korean radio report. In drafting this swollen budget the officials of the puppet city hall raised the tax levies upon the population for next year by 24.4 percent. [Text] [SK310837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 31 Dec 83]

POLICE DIRECTOR 'RAVES' FOR SUPPRESSION--Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--The director of the South Korean puppet police headquarters turned up at the puppet Kyonggi provincial police bureau and the Inchon district "coastal police corps" on the night of December 20 and kicked up a repressive racket, according to a "Radio Hanguk Munhwa" report from Seoul. He summoned the police through an "emergency call" and raved that suppression should be further intensified, crying for the thorough establishment of the "year-end guard posture" and rational operation of the "emergency duty system." This is part of the frantic schemes the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique ever more isolated from and rejected by the people is stepping up to intensify the crackdown upon the people on the pretext of "establishing order" around the year-end and the beginning of the New Year. [Text] [SK230858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 23 Dec 83]

NEW FINANCIAL SCANDAL IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--TASS December 22 reported one more financial scandal brought into the open in South Korea. It said: One more big financial scandal involving high-ranking officials of the Chon Tu-hwan clique was uncovered in South Korea. The South Korean ruling quarters had to play a drama to make it appear that the Chon Tu-hwan clique were opposed to illicit money-making. Many high-ranking officials and financial bosses involved in bribery and infamy sat in the "dock" of the Seoul Court. Among them was Yon Cha-chong, former "minister of communications", who received bribes amounting to more than 100,000 dollars. Kim Chol-ho, chairman of the Myongsong group, misappropriated more money than that--6.4 million dollars. The criminals systematically evaded taxes with the help of the high-ranking officials. According to a REUTER report, the company of the criminals did not pay taxes to the tune of 1,000 million won last year alone. They greased the palm of associates of Chon Tu-hwan and regularly got a huge amount of "privileged loans" from financial organs. The unending financial scandals prove that bribery is an inseparable part of life in South Korea under the rule of the pro-American military "regime." [Text] [SK260957 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 26 Dec 83]

WORKER EXPLOITATION CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 24 Dec (KCNA)--"Radio Hanguk Munhwa" in Seoul on December 20 criticized the puppet clique and entrepreneurs for keeping the wages of working people in arrears and adding to their difficulties. The radio said: The amount of back wages this year is more than 15,000 million won, or more than twice that of last year, and this gives great sufferings to over 46,000 working people. Noting that this large amount of back wages was mainly the "aftereffect of the large-scale financial scandals" and so forth this year, the radio said: The aftereffect is that the circulation of money was seriously affected by the Myongsong group scandal, the Yongdong development scandal and other large-scale financial scandals which occurred one after another, with the result that the confusion is continuing. Saying that the amount of back wages particularly in overseas construction domain is 7,400 million won, or more than 10 times that of last year, which gives big difficulties to the living of over 20,000 working people and the situation is no better in local areas, the radio pointed out that it cannot but be a serious social problem to keep in arrears the wages, the only income source and means of livelihood of working people. [Text] [SK240817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 24 Dec 83]

TASS DENOUNCES EXTRADITION PLAN--Moscow, 15 Dec (KCNA)--TASS December 14 exposed the fact that the Reagan administration and the South Korean puppet clique worked out a draft of a "treaty on the extradition of criminals." It said: This "treaty" will come into force within a few months. This will pave the way for forcibly repatriating hundreds of South Korean political refugees to South Korea from the United States under the label of "criminal offenders" and they will be put to torture and persecution by the Seoul secret police behind bars. This "kindness" shown by the "White House" to Chon Tu-hwan the hangman is aimed at dealing a hard blow to the movement against the dictatorship and the U.S. occupation of South Korea which is growing in strength in this region, TASS said, and declared: The scheme to transfer to the Seoul authorities those who have sought refuge in the United States indicates that the U.S. Administration intends to commit without hesitation any crime in the future to preserve its "interests" in South Korea. Washington regards South Korea as the U.S. military strategic forward base in Asia.

[Text] [SK170519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 17 Dec 83]

CATHOLIC GROUP PROTESTS GRAIN PRICES--Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--The Catholic Peasants Association of South Korea made public a document in protest against the scheme of the puppet clique to freeze the prices of the "procurement" of autumn grains this year, according to a report. Pointing out that the debt of each peasant household has increased nearly 20 percent every year, leading the economic life of peasants to a very grave situation, the organization said that the "procurement policy" of the authorities threatens the subsistence of peasants. The puppets' crime in wresting grains at low prices below the production cost will further accelerate the devastation of agriculture, it warned. It demanded that the "procurement" price of the autumn rice for 1983 be set at above 75,000 won per straw bag and paid in cash, the procurement price be set every year before the farming season and the prices of fertilizers and farming materials be cut. [Text] [SK271105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 27 Dec 83]

TAXES 'SQUEEZED' FROM URBAN DWELLERS--Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--The puppet clique squeezed 267,000-463,000 won from each head of the population in Seoul, Ulsan, Pohang and other cities last year, according to a South Korean paper. The puppets collect a colossal amount of taxes every year under sundry names such as registration tax, acquisition tax, inhabitants' tax and property tax. The overall tax levies this year are 1,223,000 million won above last year.

[Text] [SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0822 GMT 27 Dec 83]

FINANCIAL SCANDALS REVIEWED--Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--More than 190 financial scandals of the puppet clique and privileged circles were brought to light in South Korea from January to October 15 last year, according to a South Korean paper. In these scandals a huge sum of money to the tune of 308,293 million won was misappropriated. This amount is 17.7 times that of the previous year, or 58 times that of 1981. Among these scandals are the Myongsong group scandal in August last year in which the puppet government and local high-ranking officials colluded with each other and the Yongdong development scandal in which the puppet clique and comprador capitalists worked hand in glove with each other. Noting that the financial scandals "are sharply increasing in number year by year" in South Korea, "growing larger in scale,"

the paper said that last year was a "peak year" in the amount of money misappropriated by the puppet clique and the privileged circles in the scandals. [Text] [SK040809 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 4 Jan 84]

STUDENT CRIME PREVENTION CORPS--Pyongyang, 22 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on December 19 organized "student crime prevention corps" at 23 puppet police stations in Seoul, according to "Radio Hanguk Munhwa" in Seoul. The fascist clique drove out more than 1,200 students and held the "inaugural ceremony" that day and posted them at puppet police boxes to be mobilized in the suppression of people together with the police and "crime prevention corps" members. The mobilization of students in the suppression of people under the name of "prevention of crimes" will reportedly continue till January 12 next year. The fascist clique is hastening preparations, scheming to mobilize students continuously in the crackdown upon people from January 13 to February 6. [Text] [SK221256 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 22 Dec 83]

SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS DENOUNCED--Moscow, 22 Dec (KCNA)--TASS December 21 reported an analyst's article titled "With the Approval of Washington" denouncing the puppet regime's suppression of South Korean students. TASS says: The Seoul "regime" is cracking down upon South Korean students who are actively participating in the anti-"government" struggle. The puppet authorities are holding "open trials" one after another against students in order to suppress the youth who oppose the dictatorship. Various prison terms were passed upon 15 students in Seoul on December 20. The stereotyped charge of "subversive activities" was brought against them. But they are students who were arrested by the police while holding demonstrations under a slogan demanding a guarantee of human rights. According to official figures which are regarded as extremely doctored ones, 400 students were imprisoned in South Korea in the last year alone. Suppression and arbitrariness have become a political method of the Seoul puppet regime, which is actively supported by Washington that takes international terrorism as its state policy. Therefore, it is not fortuitous that the anti-"government" actions in South Korea are so clearly assuming anti-U.S. character. [Text] [SK240425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 24 Dec 83]

EXPULSION OF PROFESSORS CONDEMNED--Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--A South Korean paper denounced the puppet clique for expelling progressive professors from the campuses. Noting that even according to data published by the puppet Education Ministry, 228 professors have been ousted from South Korean universities since the introduction of the reactionary "professor reappointment system", the paper said that the expulsion has become all the more rampant at the universities in Seoul. The paper pointed out that the fascist clique trumpeted up the reactionary "professor reappointment system" in 1976 under the pretext of "raising the qualifications of professors", and expelled under this system professors who fell out of its favor from the campuses and blocked their free activity. [Text] [SK261550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 26 Dec 83]

SEOUL SINMUN OFFICE ATTACKED--Pyongyang, 28 Dec (KCNA)--Students of Koryo University in Seoul on November 17 raided and destroyed a police box and stormed to the office of SEOUL SINMUN, a subsidized paper of the puppet clique, broke into its rooms and shouted in high spirit "Kill venal journalists!" according to NEW KOREA TIMES, a Koreans' newspaper published in Canada. Then they thronged to houses of "national assemblymen" belonging to the Democratic Justice Party, the private political party of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, and waged a protest struggle denouncing the crimes of the fascist clique. These facts were disclosed by the "Council in North America for Human Rights in South Korea" operating in Washington. [Text] [SK280504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 28 Dec 83]

SUPPRESSION ON CAMPUS CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--Commenting on the "measure" of the South Korean fascist clique to withdraw plain clothesmen planted in the campuses to watch students, NODONG SINMUN today says this is one more trick to win popularity aimed at lulling the mounting anti-"government" sentiments of students and people and veiling its true color as vicious fascist murderer, strangler of campus. Noting that this "measure" was taken not for students, much less for a "fresh campus atmosphere" vaunted by the puppets, the author of the commentary says: While withdrawing a few number of special agents from campuses, the puppet clique threatened that in case the university authorities cannot control the action of students, it would dispatch riot police at their "request." This means that it would intensify suppression to block the righteous action of students at the point of the bayonet. Advertising that it does not interfere in campus affairs and, in case it does, it would do it only at the "request" of the campus authorities, the Chon Tu-hwan clique tries to justify its suppression of the campus. Campus suppression will not become mild, but harsher and more vicious. With no hypocritical trick can the Chon Tu-hwan clique lull the indignation of the South Korean students and people. [Text] [SK290501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 29 Dec 83]

CSO: 4100/040

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

FOREIGN DEGREE HOLDERS FILL LOCAL PROFESSORSHIPS

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 20 Oct 83 p 11

[Article: "Sharp Increase of Professors in their 30's and 40's Resulting from Open Recruitment Policy; The Unqualified with Personal and Local Ties are Weeded Out; Recruiting Missions to Europe and America to find 'Brains'; Studying Abroad Boom Weakens Graduate Studies"]

[Text] "If you have an ambition to stand behind a college lectern, get a PhD." Since the last part of the 1970's, Seoul National University and most other universities and colleges have started adopting an open recruitment policy for professors, and as these schools have been giving preferential considerations to those PhD's earned abroad in their selection of professors. Our academia is about to become a stage for those scholars in their 30's and 40's who have received PhD's abroad. As a result, the traditional practice of the inbreed system has markedly declined. In this system, a student joins a department as a teaching fellow or an instructor upon the completion of the requirements for an MA degree, and after years of teaching and researching, the student receives an appointment as professor. Because the colleges and universities in our country suffered a serious setback from the poor quality of the graduate studies in the country, many talented students went abroad to pursue their studies. They have begun to return to Korea since the latter part of the 1970's. At present, these young men and women with foreign PhD's are taking the leadership in college education.

In the case of Seoul National University, over 80 percent of the newly appointed professors in the last ten years have received their PhD's in foreign countries. The same phenomena are seen at the so-called elite private schools, like Yonsei and Korea.

Accordingly, the young foreign PhD holders who dress freely in attire such as blue jeans and T-shirts are more visible on campuses than old grey-haired professors.

These foreign PhD's, who are trained in the latest theories, are playing a large role in creating a milieu of learning at colleges and universities through their enthusiastic lectures and serious research. As a result of strict control of faculty appointments, cases were unqualified persons, who

land on the professorship through personal pulls and local ties, have declined. Moreover, an atmosphere has been created in which qualified scholars can lecture at any college or university regardless of whether or not it is their alma mater.

In the case of Seoul National University which has a faculty of 1,160 full-time instructors, 901 have PhD's, and 434 of them hold foreign PhD's. In 1976, when Seoul National University started to adopt the open recruitment policy for professors, only 193 of the professors had foreign PhD's. The change has been remarkable.

Since 1976, Seoul National University has hired more than 400 professors under the open recruitment policy. Of these, excepting the medical, dental, veterinary schools, and the departments of the Korean language and literature in the colleges and universities, the newly appointed professors are mostly the products of foreign colleges and universities. Of these, 40 faculty members of the science faculty, 60 of the natural science faculty, 7 of the management faculty, and 4 of the law faculty are all holders of foreign PhD's. The faculties of colleges of engineering, home economics, agriculture and pharmaceutics are also wholly filled with foreign PhD's with exception of one or two faculty members of each college. Only the faculties of the Korean language and literature, and Korean history departments, and the faculties of colleges of medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine are filled with MA and or PhD holders from Seoul National University.

The special aspect about these foreign PhD holders is that their degrees are from the first rate schools in their respective countries. They are familiar schools such as Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Stanford, the University of California--Berkeley, and Columbia, all of the U.S., Oxford and Cambridge of Britain, University of Paris (in France), and Heidelberg University of Germany. Graduates of these universities are teaching at the Kwanac campus.

Since the open recruitment of professors was put into effect, the response from the "brains" trained overseas has been very positive. Accordingly, the fact is that only those applicants who graduated from the first rate schools, and who have also published in internationally recognized journals have been successful in their bids for positions. Yi Hyon-che, the Vice President of Seoul National University, said: "Since the open recruitment of professors was put into effect, the faculty has been greatly strengthened due to the induction of persons of ability who have studied at leading universities abroad. The university has been able to appoint qualified scholars who may not be graduates of Seoul National University. But at this time when we are about to move forward to develop this university into a "university of the world," we are considering appointing to the faculty the superior graduates of the PhD programs of Seoul National [University] and sending these people abroad for further training."

Besides Seoul National University, the so-called elitist universities in Seoul such as Yonsei, Korea, Sokang, and Ewha are also appointing mostly holders of foreign PhD's to their faculties, except in the fields of Korean studies, medicine, art and physical education.

Among the newly appointed professors of these universities, over 70 percent of them consist of foreign PhD holders. To invite the "brains" from overseas, university administrative staffs often make recruitment trips directly to the U.S. and Europe.

The reasons for such an increase in foreign degree holders must be that new fields of study, which are beyond the competency of the domestic degree holders, have been introduced, and that colleges and universities have actively sought scholars who studied abroad as the great shortage of professors developed due to the sharp increase of the student population since 1980.

But, unfamiliar with the academic conditions in Korea, some of these professors hold fast to the theories they learned abroad. Consequently, there have been a few cases of confrontation between such professors and the students who are interested in learning about our ways. Sometimes these professors are criticized for their arrogance. Because of the obsession with the idea that the college professorship is open only to the foreign PhD's, every body is trying to study abroad, and some are apprehensive of such developments which might hurt the graduate studies in this country.

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CSO: 4107/012

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### CHINA AND JAPAN: POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE CHONGJIN TRADE ROUTE

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 1 Nov 83 p 4

[Article: "Japan Aims at Increasing Opportunities to Contact North Korea; Communist China Seeking to Check Soviet Advancement over the Sea of Japan North Korea Expects More Foreign Exchange through Railroad and Port Fees"]

[Text] A trade [relay] between Japan and Communist China via the North Korean port of Ch'ongjin, which was promoted by Japan, Communist China and North Korea for the past 2 years, has already begun test shipments and will officially be open this month, Japanese and Communist Chinese trade sources disclosed.

The Japanese-Communist Chinese trade through the "North Korean route" had been promoted by Communist China mainly for economic considerations because Communist China is able to ship export goods to Japan from the province of Heilungkiang and the province of Kirin through the port of Ch'ongjin which is located closer to Japan than the port of Dalian where cargoes are accumulated in a state of saturation. But with the absence of diplomatic relations, North Korea and Japan have been looking into the matter which includes political implications beyond a "trade relay."

A basic agreement on the use of the North Korean port of Ch'ongjin by Communist China was reached through a series of contacts such as Communist China's Deng Xiao Ping's visit to Pyongyang last April and Kim Il-song's visit to Peking in August and September; later, a formal agreement was reportedly signed in November last year by three parties; the external Maritime Corporation of Communist China, North Korea, and Japan's maritime Minister Ino.

As for the basic transport route, the Communist Chinese side is, first of all, to transport by train its export items to Japan such as the agricultural products concentrated in Harbin (Heilungkiang Province) and in Changchung (Kirin Province) up to Tumen in the province of Kirin near the border between Communist China and the Korean peninsula. After that, crossing the North Korean border, the export goods will be transported by Chinese freight cars to the port of Ch'ongjin via Unsong, North Korea. At the port of Ch'ongjin, they will use North Korean warehouses and piers, and will have the North Koreans handle the stevedoring work for them.

It was reported that the first ship to use the new route arrived at the port of Yokohama on approximately 5 November. Two regular routes, Ch'ongjin-Kobe-Osaka-Yokohama and Ch'ongjin-Hokkaido, have been planned as well as two irregular routes which will cover the Nikata area.

At the price of letting Communist China and Japan use the port of Ch'ongjin, North Korea is expected to earn some foreign exchange through stevedoring and through the collection of fee for the use of the port.

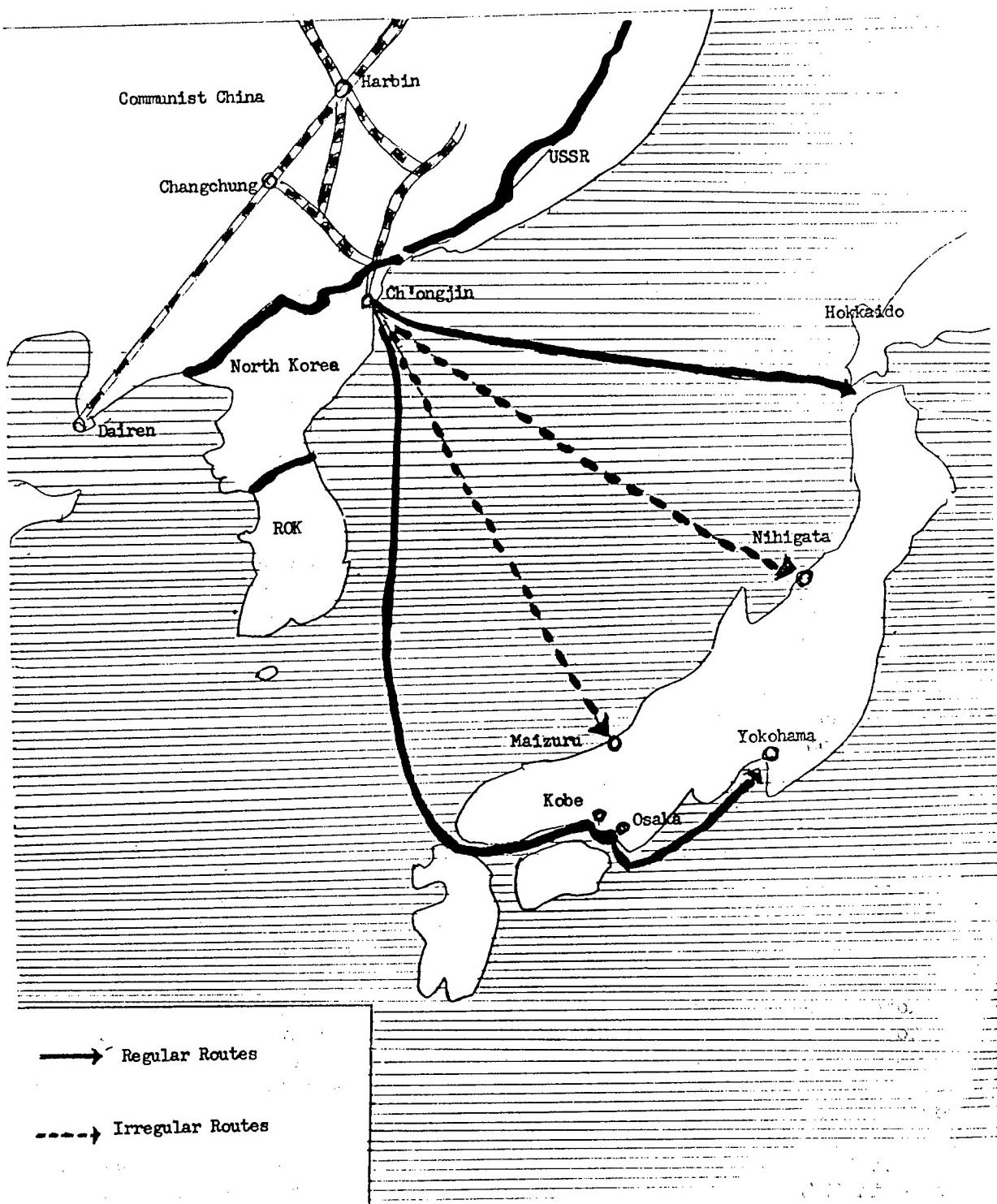
However, it is difficult to view that the use of Ch'ongjin port was agreed upon by Japan, Communist China and North Korea only because of such economic reasons. Communist China, which had an eye on this route before anyone else, seemed to have two internal and external reasons other than the shorter [time] length in terms of transporting their goods. Internally, two provinces, including the province of Kirin in the former Manchurian area and the province of Liaoning in which the port of Dairen is located, showed a strong repercussion against the central government of Communist China even after Deng Xiao Ping seized power and purposefully disrupted the shipment of export cargoes which come through the port of Dairen from Heilungkiang Province. Because of this, it has become [internally] necessary to explore a new export route to Japan. Externally, Communist China has been threatened with the increasingly active advancement of the USSR over the Hamgyong Province and the Sea of Japan through the port of Najin. North Korea has been letting the USSR use the port of Najin on a long-term lease since the mid-1970's. With the port of Najin as its base, the USSR is attempting to bring the entire Hamgyong Province, including Najin and Ch'ongjin, into the Soviet economic influence. It is also known that the USSR has obtained the right to use the port of Najin for the shipment of cargoes and the right of noninterference for any additional installation at the port; moreover, it has been shipping a large quantity of military strategic materials to Southeast Asia, including Vietnam, through the port of Najin.

It is possible for us to conclude from a strategic point of view that Communist China, which had been exposed to such a Soviet threat, might [now] want to strengthen its foothold toward the Sea of Japan through the port of Ch'ongjin.

As for Japan, there are strong trends to interpret the trade agreement from a political point of view as being an expansion of opportunities to contact North Korea rather than [just] as a possibility for increased trade with North Korea. A two-way trade volume between Japan and North Korea reached a record high of \$554 million in 1982, but later there was a decline in the two-way trade which totaled \$465 million. Therefore, it is difficult to predict that the use of Ch'ongjin port will suddenly contribute to Japanese-North Korean trade. However, prevailing views are that Japan wants to take the opportunity for increased contact with North Korea.

ASAHI SHINBUN dated 30 [October] quoted the Japanese Government view as saying, "Although North Korea does not have diplomatic relations [with Japan], it cannot prevent Japanese ships from calling at the port of Ch'ongjin because of the principles of freedom at open seas." Also quoting the Japanese Government sources' statement, the paper added the following interpretation: "The opening of a new route will help alleviate tension on the Korean peninsula by having North Korea open [its] doors to Western societies."

Such Japanese interpretation has a tie with a series of moves to contact North Korea promoted by Japan and represents its desire to promote its contact with North Korea under the pretext of stability on the Korean peninsula. Moreover, the trade and contacts between Japan and North Korea are not limited to economic activities. North Korea is continually transporting espionage agents and equipment in connection with its subversive operations against South Korea. When this point is taken into consideration, it is certain that the Republic of Korea is highly nervous about the Japanese-North Korean contact that is expected to increase because of the use of the port of Ch'ongjin by Japan and Communist China.



CSO: 4107/021

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SEOUL COMMENTS ON DILEMMA IN PRC-NORTH KOREA RELATIONS

Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN 16 Nov 83 p 4

[Article: "PRC's Headache: North Korean Puppets; because of Continuous Atrocities: Abandoning Is Risky, But Siding With Them Causes Inconveniences With the United States and Japan; Rangoon Bombardment Incident Causes the Worst Dilemma; High Ranking Quarters of Pyongyang Called In; Scolding and Investigation Underway."]

[Text] The Rangoon assassination bombing incident caused by the North Korean puppets has brought about enormous frustration on the part of the foreign relations of the PRC who is seeking the ease from tension on the Korean peninsula together with the U.S.

The PRC has recently made efforts to accelerate the dialogue between the U.S. and the North Korean puppets. A few days before the Rangoon assassination bombing incident broke out, Deng Xiao ping, a man of power in the PRC, had a talk with Casper Weinberger, Defense Secretary of the U.S., who was visiting the PRC, about the Korean peninsula issue and proposed that the U.S. and the PRC would be able to cooperate with each other to ease the tension on the Korean peninsula.

In line with such a policy as this, the PRC has so far made cautious contacts with the ROK and has applied pressure so that the U.S. and Japan also would have reciprocal contacts with the North Korean puppets.

The Korean peninsula issue has caused the most difficult dilemma in the foreign policy pursued by the PRC since the Cultural Revolution. The establishment of relations between the U.S. and the PRC has been forcing the PRC and North Korean puppets to follow policy lines different from each other.

In order to create the peaceful atmosphere needed to accomplish modernization in China, the PRC has made efforts to reduce to minimum the disputes in the vicinity of the boundaries of the PRC; and as part of the efforts, the PRC pursued a policy of seeking stability in the Korean peninsula. However, the PRC cannot take a risk by antagonizing the North Korean puppets and thereby make them pro-Soviet.

Utilizing these weak points of the PRC, the North Korean puppets took measures 2 years ago to put an end to the trade transactions between the ROK and the PRC. And, on the part of the PRC, effecting close relations between the North Korean puppets and the Soviet Union is an event as fearful as starting another Korean war.

A diplomat in Beijing compared the North Korean puppets to the PRC's very jealous wife. He said that, although the PRC is casting amorous glances to the ROK, if such an action takes place too speedily, North Korea, the very jealous wife, will get mad and return to her father, the Soviet Union. He said this in describing the present relationships between the PRC, North Korea, and the Soviet Union.

As part of the PRC's to ease tension on the Korean peninsula, Deng Xiso ping met on 8 November 1983 for the third time with Kim Il-song in the vicinity of the boundary of the two countries and discussed the issue; and it is said that their next meeting, the fourth one, will be held sometime after the visit to Japan by Hu Yaobang, secretary general of the Chinese Communist Party, that is scheduled to be made sometime this month.

However, despite of such efforts of the PRC, the North Korean puppets committed the Rangoon assassination bombing incident, which dealt an unexpected blow to the PRC. The incident caused an embarrassment to the PRC's plans and shook up the PRC's evaluation of the North Korean puppets.

A diplomat in Beijing came to a conclusion that the Rangoon assassination bombing incident, which proved to be an act of the North Korean puppets, is an incident that made the PRC realize the fact that the North Korean puppets had been deceiving the PRC.

Even before the announcement by the Burmese Government of the truths about the incident, the foreign diplomats in Beijing agreed in their views that none other than the North Korean puppets could have committed such an act.

It is a fact that the PRC, too, agreed to such a view. Thus, the PRC Government summoned many high level quarters of the North Korean puppets for 2 weeks following the Rangoon assassination bombing incident.

Diplomats in Beijing said that these summons by the PRC Government were designed to ascertain whether the incident was directly ordered by Kim Il-song or whether the incident was caused at the initiative of the North Korean puppets' special mission unit in compliance with Kim Il-song's standing order to assassinate the president of the ROK.

If the cause of the incident is to be governed by the latter case, those diplomats observe, and although the PRC's efforts to ease the tension in the Korean peninsula were dealt a fatal blow by the [bombing] incident, the PRC's foreign policies toward the Korean peninsula still have opportunities.

A diplomat pointed out, "Whether or not the PRC expressed it, the PRC's unofficial view is that North Korea has no intention of invading the south." Then he went on to say: "It may be difficult for such a view to be accepted without fail; but if the PRC fails to present sufficient explanation or to apologize on behalf of North Korea, the acceptance of such a view will become impossible."

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CSO: 4107/027

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

INDIAN, SWEDISH SEMINARS ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK040341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 4 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jan (KCNA)--A seminar on "The philosophical principle of the chuche idea" in "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held on December 21 at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

The seminar was attended by more than 30 professors, doctors and members of the institute including A. S. Goundr, member of parliament from the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi, and the rector of Kanpur University of India.

A study report by Secretary General of the Institute G. N. Srivastava was followed by many speeches at the seminar.

The reporter and speakers stressed in unison that the chuche philosophy which makes man have a scientific view and stand toward himself and the world is a most valuable wealth of mankind holding the highest and most shining place in the history of human thought.

A seminar on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held on December 21 at the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

The chief of the group said in his report:

The theory on the role of the leader in the revolution and construction clarified by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in his treatise carries weighty significance.

The exposition of the might of unity in the treatise now serves as a precious guideline in the struggle against the splittist maneuvers of the imperialists.

Messages of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminar.

CSO: 4100/039

NODONG SINMUN ON COMMUNIST TRANSFORMATION OF SOCIETY

SK211655 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0552 GMT 21 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article entitled "Cause of Communist Transformation of Society Progressing Successfully Under Leadership of Workers' Party of Korea."

In order to transform the society on communist lines, it is necessary to correctly solve the problem of the communist and transitional characters, the two characters of socialist society, which was propounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and further evolved by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the article notes, and says:

In the whole course from the democratic revolution after liberation up to this day when the whole society is being modeled on the chuche idea the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has regarded it as an unshakable principle in shaping and executing lines and policies to liquidate the hangovers of the old society and strengthen the communist character of the society. Considering that the hangovers of the old society can be wiped out only in a revolutionary way, he made sure that the line of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions was consistently carried on in the communist transformation of the society. This leadership of our party was a factor of the successful promotion of the communist transformation of the society in our country without the slightest deviation.

What is most important in the leadership of our party for the successful transformation of the society on communist lines is that it has enforced policies to increase the communist character by taking advantage of all possibilities.

It constantly enforces and expands communist policies, effectively utilizing the given possibilities and bringing necessary conditions to maturity. Herein lies the important characteristic features of our party's leadership as a revolutionary party successfully building socialism and communism.

After the establishment of the socialist system in our country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song published many works including "On Communist Education" to kindle the flame of communist remolding of people and vigorously guided the struggle again the old, capitalist things and for the victory of new, socialist and communist things.

Our party is actively enforcing the policy of communist transformation in reliance on the superiority of the socialist system in economic construction.

By creating the Taean work system after the establishment of the socialist system, the great leader strengthened the party's political work and collective guidance instead of the method of economic management containing many capitalist elements and established a collective method of economic management for helping and leading each other.

Our party's leadership in actively enforcing communist policies finds clear expression in the distribution of social produce and in the field of the people's living.

In order to improve the living standards of the entire people and bring earlier communism, our party is powerfully pushing forward the work of laying the material and technical foundations of socialism and communism and, at the same time, enforcing to the maximum communist policies made possible by the level of productive forces [word indistinct] each period. Our country has long since enforced policies in communist content such as universal free compulsory education, free medical assistance, supply of rice at a price next to nil and guarantee of housing and complete abolition of taxation, and constantly granted state benefits of various forms to the working people.

What is also important in our party's leadership for the communist transformation of the society is that it is conducting this work comprehensively in all domains and areas.

Our party directs big efforts primarily to the transformation of the ideological and moral (?line) of the society, remolding of people, and powerfully promotes the transformation of the material life, remaking of nature and society.

Thanks to the correct policy of the party, factories and enterprises are distributed all over the country evenly and all farm villages turned into a rich and cultural communist countryside and people in mountainous areas and solitary islets are leading a happy life as those in towns and plain areas.

Our party is powerfully leading the grand struggle to revolutionize, working-classize and intellectualize the whole of society, attain the grand ten long-range objectives and make the national economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientized as indicated by its Sixth Congress. As a result, a new epoch of advance is opened in accelerating the communist transformation of the society in an allround way.

In order to complete the communist transformation of the society, the whole of society must be modeled after the chuche idea, the revolutionary doctrine for the Chajusong (independence) of the working people.

What is important is this is to adhere to the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as a strategic line.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPERS OBSERVE DAY OF SOCIALIST CONSTITUTION

SK270816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 27 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorials to the 11th anniversary of the promulgation of "socialist constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, and day of the socialist constitution.

In an editorial titled "Let us Strengthen Law-Abiding Life as Required by Socialist Constitution" NODONG SINMUN says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song worked out the socialist constitution of our country and put it into force. This was an event of great significance in the political life of our people and in the fulfillment of the revolutionary cause.

By providing the superior socialist constitution of our country, the great leader laid a firm lawful guarantee for defense of our socialist system and proletarian dictatorship and for victorious advance of the chuche cause.

The socialist constitution of the DPRK is a most popular and revolutionary constitution run through with the great chuche idea. The socialist constitution of our country which fixes by law the victories and successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction and defines the principles of state and social life and important tasks to accomplish the cause of socialism and communism is a great code indicating the road of building the socialist state and law and building socialism and communism, and a true example of socialist constitution. The constitution fully ensures by law the democratic liberties and rights of our people in all spheres of state and social life and provides them with a powerful lawful weapon to step up the revolution and construction.

Noting that after the enforcement of the socialist constitution great changes have taken place in all spheres of state and social life, the editorial goes on to say:

To thoroughly apply the laws, norms and rules of the state including the socialist constitution is a lawful demand of our revolutionary development and the building of socialism and communism, and an important guarantee for defending and implementing our party's line and policy to step up socialist construction.

Our party's line and policy is the only guiding principle for the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction and our socialist law is a mighty weapon to implement party policy.

In order to accomplish the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, our party is pursuing the policy of strengthening the government of the republic and raising its function and role to dynamically promote the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions. The socialist law plays an important role in implementing this policy of the party.

It is a consistent policy of our party to strengthen the socialist law-abiding life, the struggle to apply all laws, norms and rules of the state including the socialist constitution.

The socialist law-abiding life is a true one of the working masses, the masters of the state and society. It is a voluntary discipline life according to the law and order of the state and a national organizational life for the unified movement and joint action of people based on laws, norms and rules. We should firmly establish the revolutionary law-abiding spirit throughout the society and strengthen the socialist law-abiding life so as to establish a well-ordered revolutionary system in all spheres of social life and soundly develop society.

CSO: 4100/039

DAILY ON INCREASING PARTY FIGHTING CAPACITY

SK260424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 26 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN December 25 carried an article titled "To Increase Party's Fighting Capacity Is Firm Guarantee for Upswing in Socialist Construction."

Noting that our party center in a number of works put forward policies for enhancing the fighting capacity of the party in compliance with the requirements of the developing revolution and has correctly led the struggle for their realization, the article says:

What is of weighty significance here are the work published on December 25, 1978 and leadership for its embodiment.

The work not only gives exposition of the revolutionary slogans of firmly establishing chuche and living in our own way, proceeding from the then situation, but also gives an allround exposition of the problems of principle arising in increasing the fighting capacity of the party including the problem of establishing a steel-like discipline of the party and revolutionary traits of party life among the party members, the problem of strengthening the function and role of party committees, the problem of improving the work method and style of functionaries, and so on.

The work indicates a firm guiding principle for bringing about an upsurge in socialist construction by more firmly establishing chuche and constantly increasing the party's fighting capacity as required by the developing revolution and the situation.

In the course of the struggle to carry this historical work into practice our party has strengthened its fighting capacity as never before, the article says, and continues:

The invincible fighting capacity of our party is expressed, above all, when the party ranks are firmly built up and rockfirm unity and cohesion based on the monolithic ideological system achieved.

With full assessment of the importance of the work of consolidating the party ranks and strengthening its unity and cohesion in ideology and purpose in increasing its fighting capacity, our party has always paid deep attention to this work. Our party set forth a policy of firmly ensuring unity and cohesion of the whole party based on the chuche idea by strengthening party life among the party members and education in monolithic ideology and in loyalty in keeping with the demands of the revolutionary development on a new, higher stage, and has successfully led the struggle for its realization.

The militant capacity of our party also lies in that it has established a revolutionary work system and steel-like discipline whereby to firmly guarantee the party's leadership of the revolution and construction.

All work systems, including the work system of laying stress on the work with people and the work system of getting the whole party, the whole country and the whole army to move as one through party organizations, have been established in an orderly manner under the tested leadership of our party and a steel-like discipline has been established according to which the whole party moves as one under the party's leadership.

The invincible militancy of our party finds manifestation in that it has established throughout itself a revolutionary work method of rallying the masses around it and mobilizing them in socialist construction.

From the first period of leading the revolution, our party raised it as an important problem of increasing the fighting capacity of the party to establish revolutionary work method and style among functionaries and has actively struggled to carry it into effect.

Notably, the leadership of our party for thoroughly establishing the great leader's work method, the work method of which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song showed practical examples in the whole course of his revolutionary activities after creating it, has brought about a new change in increasing the fighting capacity of the party.

Indeed, our party is an indestructible militant party which has reached an incomparably high level in the solidarity and organization of its ranks and their discipline, and in its work system and method.

The immense growth of our party's militancy is a firm guarantee for bringing the socialist construction of the country to constant upswing, declares the article.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CALLS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES DEVELOPMENT

SK300559 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2257 GMT 29 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 20th anniversary of the publication of the classic work "On Further Enhancing the Role of Social Sciences in Conformity With the Demands of our Revolution Today" by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on December 30, 1963.

The author of the article titled "Turn in Development of Chuche-oriented Social Sciences" says:

In his work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified in an all-round way the necessity of enhancing the role of social sciences in conformity with the realistic demands of the developing revolution, tasks in different domains of social sciences, the problem of strengthening work with scientists and university teachers, etc.

The significance of the work lies above all in that it expounded the problem of more thoroughly establishing chuche in scientific research and thus made it possible to develop social sciences into chuche-based social sciences wholly serving our people and the Korean revolution.

The work pointed to the basic orientation of the study of social sciences in the period of socialist and communist construction and explained important research problems to be solved urgently, thereby helping the social scientists conduct researches without the slightest deviation in accordance with the demand of the developing revolution.

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that the basic orientation of our social science research is to theoretically generalize rich experiences accumulated by our party and people in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction and prove and explain in depth the correctness of the lines and policies of our party. And on this basis, he clarified in detail one by one important problems which our social sciences such as philosophy, economics, philosophy, history, etc, should study in those days.

The work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a classic one which brightly illuminated the fundamental position and viewpoint that must be adhered to

by our social scientists in scientific research and the basic orientation that should be firmly maintained in the study of social sciences. At the same time, it is an invincible militant banner charting a straight path of developing our social sciences into true chuche-inspired social sciences thoroughly serving the working class and people and contributing to the building of socialism and communism in Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song not only brightly indicated the road to be followed by our social sciences by publishing this classic work but also made undying contributions, with his rare wisdom and tireless energetic ideological and theoretical activities, to developing all aspects of social sciences and enriching them with most valuable ideological and theoretical assets.

All these great achievements made by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in social sciences are firmly defended and constantly developed and enriched by our party.

Thanks to the tested leadership of the party brightly illuminating the road ahead of our revolution under the uplifted banner of the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, social sciences have reached a high peak as revolutionary social sciences of the working class truly serving our people and the Korean revolution.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG NEW YEAR ADDRESS--Beijing, 2 Jan (KCNA)--Mass media of China reported the New Year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for 1984. The January 2 issue of PEOPLE'S DAILY reported the New Year address under the title "President Kim Il-song Makes New Year Address, Calling Upon People To Strive for Fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan." The XINHUA NEWS AGENCY January 1 and Radio Beijing January 2 reported the New Year address. [Text] [SK030507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 3 Jan 83]

CSO: 4100/039

KCNA PRAISES 1983 AS YEAR OF INDUSTRIAL SUCCESS

SK301635 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 30 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Dec (KCNA)--The year 1983 in Korea was a proud year in which the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy were powerfully promoted and the economic might of the country increased in the flames of the drive for creating the "speed of the 80s."

This year a bright prospect opened for fulfilling ahead of schedule the Second Seven-Year Plan and attaining the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction in the 1980s.

The biggest success made in economic construction this year is the laying of a solid foundation to hit ahead of time the 1.5 million ton goal of nonferrous metals.

Nonferrous mines in Komdok and Tanchon area and Yanggang Province were reconstructed on expansion basis to substantially increase their production capacities.

In particular, large ore dressing plant No 3 with an annual capacity of 10 million tons was built and put into commissioning in September in a matter of one year at the Komdok General Mining Enterprise.

The construction of the plant was a vast project which would take 10 years at an ordinary tempo. Through the completion of the project a pace-setting example of the "speed of the 80s" was set in Komdok.

This year coal mines under the Ministry of Coal Industry produced 3.6 million more tons of coal than last year. The Changdong and Sosa coal mines with a rated capacity of millions of tons each and many new pits were built and the existing coal mines reconstructed on expansion basis, and the construction of scores of new pits progressed apace.

The power industry produced this year 1,300 million more kwh of electricity than last year.

The large Taedonggang power station and many medium and small power stations were newly commissioned.

The expansion projects of the existing power plants were vigorously conducted and as a result the power production capacity grew markedly.

The construction of new power stations including the Taechon power station, one of the leading hydraulic power stations of the country, was powerfully accelerated this year.

Production in the domain of the metal industry was successful this year as never before.

The cold rolling shop of the rolling mill of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, four revolving furnaces of the Chongjin Steel Works and large-sized steel furnace of the Songjin Steel Works were newly commissioned and the reconstruction of the Nampo smeltery on expansion basis was completed.

A full-scale drive was made to create a steel production capacity of 6 million tons in the Chongjin area and 3 million tons at the Kangson Steel Complex.

A large number of important objects were constructed in other domains, too.

The first-stage project of the oxygen separator shop of the Rakwon Machine Plant was finished and many other factories including the Mangyongdae Rontgen factory were commissioned. And 14,000 ton cargo ships "Mudubong," "Samilpo" and "Taegakpong" were launched and such modern machines as a new-type electric locomotive, the movable compressor in the pit, oil-pressure rail control machine, bed grinding lathe were manufactured.

More than 44,800 technical innovation proposals were introduced this year by the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" in all parts of the country.

The reclamation of tideland and the construction of the Nampo lockgate and other grand nature-remaking projects were vigorously undertaken.

New dwelling houses for thousands of families were built in the Munsu Street of Pyongyang and urban and rural areas were built on modern lines.

All these successes are a shining fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/039

CHONGJIN METAL WORKERS MOVE INTO NEW CITY

SK281021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 28 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Dec (KCNA)--Metal workers in Chongjin continue to move into new houses in Namchongjin, a new town now taking shape.

More than 7,000 families have moved in the last few years to this place some 10 kilometers from Chongjin, a city of iron located in the northeastern part of Korea. This year alone above 1,500 families moved there.

Namchongjin is taking on new looks every day, forming a city block.

There have risen 7- and 15-storeyed modern flats heated by a central heating system, schools, hospitals, kindergartens, nurseries, shops and other public welfare facilities.

The Rabuk River flowing through the city has been readjusted and roads extending 7,000 meters built. Three thousand roadside trees have been planted, tens of thousands of square meters of green spaces laid out and parks and pleasure facilities built in many places. Trolley buses are running from Namchongjin to Chongjin.

The new town of metal workers has made its appearance under the wise guidance and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

To provide the people with a cleaner living environment, the great leader put forward a policy of forming a new town in the beautiful Namchongjin District where the air is fresh and gradually moving the working people in Chongjin to the town, and has given on-the-spot guidance to this work on many occasions.

To materialize this far-reaching plan of the great leader, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave detailed teachings on various occasions on the problems arising in building Namchongjin as a new modern town from its designing to the problem of greening it particularly well, and sent a powerful construction force and necessary equipment and means.

In this way, Namchongjin has been built as a new town of metal workers in keeping with the change of the Kim Chaek Iron Works--a leading metallurgical base of the country.

In Namchongjin flats for tens of thousands of families will be built and a metal workers hall, a theatre, a children's place, a study house, a department store, a stadium, an international hotel and other cultural and public welfare service facilities will appear in the future. And a bathing resort and a pleasure park will be laid out on the seashore.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

#### KCNA INTRODUCES KANGSON STEEL COMPLEX

SK300007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2222 GMT 29 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--The Kangson Steel Complex located 20 kilometers southwest of Pyongyang is a leading steel production base of the country.

The complex consists of the Kangson steel works, the April 13 Iron Works, the July 8 Factory, the Industrial Construction Enterprise and other enterprises.

A land of glory where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song raised the first torchlight of the chollima movement, Kangson is called the "birthplace of chollima."

The Kangson Steel Works was an insignificant factory before liberation.

The Japanese aggressors commenced the construction of the works in 1939 to plunder the rich iron ore resources in the western region of Korea. But only two steel furnaces with a rate capacity of over 10 tons each had been commissioned till their surrender (August 15, 1945). Then the steel output of the works was no more than 10,000 tons.

After liberation the Kangsong Steel Works grew to be a powerful steel production base of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He has given on-the-spot guidance on 39 occasions and programmatic teachings on over 400 occasions to the works since liberation to clearly indicate the road ahead of it in each period and each stage of the revolutionary development.

Having returned home after liberating the country, the great leader called on the workers of Kangson even before dropping in at Mangyongdae, his native village he had missed awake or asleep, though it was within a hailing distance.

Right after the ceasefire, he also visited the works before other places and unrolled a grand blueprint to build a modern works pushing aside heaps of ashes.

The works was severely damaged during the fatherland liberation war (1950-1953). In the three years of the war, the U.S. imperialists dropped more than 12,000 bombs over its compound and declared that the works would be unable to rise again even in a hundred years.

But the workers of Kangson in hearty response to the on-the-spot teachings of the great leader rebuilt an electric furnace in 40 days after the ceasefire and produced molten iron.

In 1957 when the country was in a difficult situation the steel-makers produced 120,000 tons of structural steel from a blooming mill with a rated capacity of 60,000 tons and held the first torchlight of the chollima movement and registered an average annual production growth tempo of 42 percent of the five-year plan period (1957-1960).

In 1970 they created "Kangson speed", a new chollima speed, and nearly doubled the production of steel compared with the previous year.

The material and technical foundations of the complex have been consolidated beyond comparison.

Many steel furnaces were built and the drawn steel pipe shop, the 6,000-ton press shop and other new shops and production processes reinforced.

In the 1970s, the policy of comprehensive automation advanced by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was actively carried into practice, with the result that industrial television, automation and remote control were introduced into overall production processes.

A radical change took place in the steel production capacity and its qualitative composition. The complex turns out more than 130 kinds of steel including alloy steel and over 1,000 kinds of products.

The Kangson Steel Works turns out in a few days as much steel as was produced in a year before liberation.

The complex will be reconstructed on an expansion basis into steel production base with a capacity of three million tons.

CSO: 4100/039

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N.KOREA/ECONOMY

Pyongyang, 20 Dec (KCNA) -- A meeting celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences was held on December 19 at the People's Palace of Culture.

#### MEETING CELEBRATES AGRICULTURAL ACADEMY FOUNDING

SK200454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 20 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Dec (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences was held on December 19 at the People's Palace of Culture.

A congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the scientists, technicians, workers and office employees of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences was conveyed at the meeting by Comrade So Kwan-hui, secretary of the WPK Central Committee.

Noting that with the foundation of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences our party and our people came to solve successfully scientific and technical problems arising in the development of agriculture in conformity with the actual conditions of our country, the message says:

Over the past 35 years since its foundation the academy has creditably discharged its honorable mission under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Academy of Agricultural Sciences has grown into a revolutionary unit of loyalty firmly equipped with the monolithic ideological system of the party through a protracted, devoted struggle to carry out the party's policy of agricultural science and strengthened into a powerful base for the study of chuche-oriented agricultural sciences capable of reliably carrying out any difficult task set forth by the party, the message notes.

The Academy of Agricultural Sciences, it says, should concentrate efforts on solving scientific and technical problems arising in the realization of chuche-orientation, modernization and scientization of agriculture so as to attain the 15 million ton target of grain production and contribute to bringing about a new upsurge in all fields of agricultural production.

Yi Yong-kyun, president of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences, made a report at the meeting.

The reporter said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song brightly indicated the way to be followed by agricultural sciences at every stage of the developing revolution, wisely leading scientific research, and gave a precious political life to agricultural scientists, constantly showing deep, boundless love and care for them.

In particular, the glorious party center, the reporter said, took various measures and sent many modern experimental apparatuses for the development of the country's agricultural sciences and led the scientists to vigorously wage the movement to learn from the examples of unassuming heroes and effect a great upsurge in scientific research.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY ON COMMUNIST FOOD, CLOTHING POLICY

SK210419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 21 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN December 20 printed an article titled "Establishment of Communist Policy in Food and Clothing."

The author of the article says:

At the Eighth Plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward once again the task to further improve the people's living and stressed that the functionaries should carry out this task on their own responsibility with a high degree of party spirit, working class spirit and popular spirit.

It is very important to correctly solve food and clothing problems in establishing communist policy. Our party is giving priority to the correct solution of these problems in attaining the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction.

It is a lawful demand of communist construction to establish communist policy in food and clothing problems of the people.

The communist society is a society in which the independent demand of the people is fully realized in material life. Therefore, to build communist society by accelerating the revolution and construction, the party of the working class must establish communist policy from the problems of food and clothing, an important field of material life.

To give priority to these problems is a policy consistently maintained by our party.

In the early period of the construction of a new society our party carried out the agrarian revolution first of all for the solution of the people's food and clothing problems even under so difficult conditions of the national economy and saw to it that agricultural and light industrial production was boosted. After the war when everything was destroyed in the war forced upon us by the U.S. imperialists, our party set forth the basic line of socialist economic construction on giving priority to the heavy industry, simultaneously developing the light industry and agriculture.

As a result, people are now supplied with rice in sufficiency at a price next to nothing and with much clothes and fish in our country.

On the basis of the already made successes, our party set forth at its Sixth Congress a task to radically improve the people's lives in the 1980s. After the party congress it put forward above all a policy of conducting grand nature-remaking projects to reclaim tideland and obtain new land and discussed at the 7th Plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the party the problems of attaining 1,500 million meter target of textiles and the target of chemical production and adopted decisions on this. And a series of measures were taken for attaining the chemical and textile targets at the 8th Plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the party which was held some time ago. In particular, our party set forth the slogan, rice is communism, and opened up a bright prospect for completely solving the people's food problem and is wisely leading the struggle for its realization. Thus, the people's lives are being daily improved and their age-old desire to live with plenty of food and clothes has been realized better.

Today we are faced with honorable tasks to attain the 15 million ton target of grain production, 1,500 million meter target of textiles and 5 million ton target of aquatic products ahead of schedule by promoting the socialist economic construction.

When these tasks are fulfilled, our country will proudly reach a world level in per capita rice and textile production and more fish be provided to our people.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

MAIZE HARVEST IN S. HAMGYONG INCREASES

SK280402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 28 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--The average per hectare maize harvest in South Hamgyong Province this year shows an increase of 570 kg above last year.

It jumped more than 900 kg in Hochon, Sinhung and Doksong counties, Tanchon City and many other parts.

Many cooperative farms including the Munhwa cooperative farm in Pukchong County and the Yongwon cooperative farm in Hochon County lifted the maize harvest per hectare up to 8 tons or more.

Rice yield is also high. Many ricefields of the plain area produced 9 or 10 tons, 11.7 tons at the maximum per hectare.

Many cities and counties in the province produced several thousand tons more grain than last year, with the result that the province's grain output this year is far above the peak year.

Potato harvest is also high.

The Paekam cooperative farm in Changjin County raised the per hectare harvest of potato by more than one ton above last year, the maximum yield hitting the high of 38 tons.

The youthful orchards in the province registered a bumper harvest to surpass the peak record, taking the province as a whole. The fruit output in Pukchong County was 5,400 tons more than [words indistinct] that in the state-run Sondok fruit farm 1,000 tons more.

The apple output per hectare on many cooperative farms and state-run fruit farms leaped 7 or 8 tons in one year. Some farms including the Choyang cooperative farm in Hamju County produced 60 tons of apples per hectare at maximum.

CSO: 4100/039

KCNA REPORTS ON RECLAMATION OF TIDELAND AREAS

SK271047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 27 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--The reclamation of tideland is making brisk headway in provinces on the West Coast.

The Hwanghae provincial general tideland reclamation enterprise is accelerating at the final stage the project of building a dyke thousands of meters long in Yongmae island district.

When completed, the project will protect arable land from rough waves and bring 1,300 hectares of land under the plow.

This project is a difficult one--building a dyke by carrying hundreds of thousands of cubic meters of earth and rocks.

The intermediary project of building dykes Nos 1 and 2 has been already completed, with the result that more than 90 percent of the project has been finished.

The builders are these days heightening the speed of the project two-three times.

The builders of the North Pyongan provincial general tideland reclamation enterprise successfully completed the first stage water stemming project of Dyke No 3 over 8 km long linking Taegye Island with Soyondong Island. As a result, a breach for the reclamation of the Taegye Island tideland was made to obtain 8,800 hectares of new land.

Meanwhile, they have hastened the inside network project, which made it possible to readjust thousands of hectares of tideland into fields for mechanized farming.

Korea set herself the target of reclaiming 300,000 hectares of tideland till the end of the 1980s.

A large area of tideland has already been reclaimed into fertile paddy and non-paddy fields.

The Undok cooperative farm in Onchon County and the Taepund cooperative farm in Pyongwon County, South Pyongan Province, and other cooperative farms and state farms have made their appearance in the reclaimed tideland, and tide-land youth workteams have been organized in different parts in the West Coast area including Unchon and Yonan counties, Nampo Municipality.

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N.KOREA/ECONOMY

COFFERDAM COMPLETED AT NAMPO LOCKGATE SITE

SK051056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 25 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Dec (KCNA)--Glad news came from the construction site of the Nampo lockgate on December 24.

The last section of the cofferdam project has been completed by soldiers of the Korean People's Army and builders who had energetically accelerated the construction of the Nampo lockgate. This has brought to completion the construction of more than 2,000 meter long cofferdam in the sea.

The construction of the Nampo lockgate now under way at the estuary of the Taedong River in accordance with the grand plan of nature-remaking of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a vast project unprecedented in the world's history of lockgate construction in its scale and in the depth of water and construction method and speed.

This gigantic project involves the building of an 8 km long dam across the deep sea against the flood tide, the building of tens of sluices capable of securely letting past water even in the cyclic worst flood, several locks for the passage of big and small ships, wharves, breakwaters, fish routes and various other structures, and laying motor roads and railways on the dam in a matter of several years.

The project will be completed by 1985.

With the successful completion of the cofferdam project, a breakthrough has been made in the construction of the giant Nampo lockgate, a monumental creation of the Workers' Party era, and it has become possible to accelerate the lockgate project at a faster pace.

Large pumps have begun drawing water out of the lock section surrounded by the dam. Lock construction will progress on a full-fledged scale when water is drained away and mire is removed.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

PRAVDA CARRIES DPRK TRAVELOGUE 22 DEC

SK281009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 28 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Dec (KCNA)--The Soviet Paper PRAVDA December 22 carried a travelogue on Korea by its delegation under the headline "To the Sea for Rice."

The paper recalls that the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in October 1980 set forth tasks to produce 15 million tons of grain annually, reclaim 300,000 hectares of tideland and bring 200,000 hectares of land under plow in the 1980s.

Now the Korean working people are pulling their full weight on the reclamation of tideland on the West Coast to expand the arable land, it says.

Noting that People's Army soldiers and builders are building the Nampo lockgate to store water needed for turning the tideland into a fertile soil, the paper says:

This project will bring into shape the largest reservoir in the DPRK, which will store nearby thousands of million cubic meters of water. The rough sea will be dammed off in an about 8 kilometer section for the construction of the lockgate. At some spots the water is 30 meters deep. Three locks will be built there.

And a railway line and a double-track motor way will be laid on it.

Hydraulic engineering improvement work is progressing apace in other areas of the DPRK.

In recent years three dams have been built on the Taedong River to supply water to several thousand hectares of land. Many more lockgates will appear on the river by the end of the 1980s to form new artificial lakes.

The working people of the republic have accepted with a whole heart the party's policy of expanding the land under plow and are striving to carry it into effect. This convinces us that the food problem like other major tasks will be successfully solved in the DPRK.

CSO: 4100/039

BRIEFS

COOPERATIVES' GRAIN DISTRIBUTION--Pyongyang, 30 Dec (KCNA)--An average of 10.2 tons of grain plus a large sum of money went to each household on the Yoldusamchon cooperative farm in Sukchon County, South Pyongan Province. The Hyongjesan cooperative farm in Hyongjesan District, Pyongyang, distributed an average of 6.5 tons of grain and 4,500 won in cash to each household. The cooperative farms there lifted the per hectare output of grain to a high level by doing farming on a scientific and technical basis. The maximum per hectare output of maize reached 13.6 tons on the Hyongjesan cooperative farm. [Text] [SK300807 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 30 Dec 83]

ACCOUNT SETTLEMENTS, INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS--Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--Year-end account settlement and income distribution is going on at cooperative farms of Korea after a bumper harvest. At the Wonhwa cooperative farm in Pyongwon County, South Pyongan Province, an average of 8.1 tons of grain plus a large sum of money went to each household. By strictly applying the chuche method of farming, the farm reaped a rich harvest of paddy rice and maize and overfulfilled its plans for the production of vegetables, fruits, meat and cocoons. As compared with 1955, the farm's grain harvest has jumped more than 3.3 times and per household income share above 4 times this year. The Hwangsu cooperative farm in Pungsan County, Ryanggang Province, gathered in the record harvest this year, distributing an average of 6.1 tons of grain and 2,800 won in cash to each household. Its average per hectare harvest jumped 2 tons in potatoes and 0.6 tons in wheat and barley. [Text] [SK290822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 29 Dec 83]

FISH CATCHING--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--The fishermen of the country are reporting successes in their winter fishing. They have caught more than 10,000 tons on December 9, 16,000 tons on December 13 and 17,000 tons on December 14, according to data available at the Fishery Commission. They have increased the number of net-throwing and the amount of catch per netting by conducting active fishing operations under a scientific fishing system though unfavorable weather continued. The fishermen of Yanghwa, Sinpo and Hongwon haul 60-70 tons, more than 80 tons at maximum, per netting. The fishermen of the Wonsan fishery station catch 20-30 tons per netting, 60 tons at maximum, by adopting the fishing operations to the constantly changing fishing conditions. The fishermen entered winter fishing this year after actively introducing large-size and modernized boats and securing sufficient fishing tackles. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 15 Dec 83 SK]

BUMPER CROPS IN HIGHLANDS--Pyongyang, 21 Dec (KCNA)--Unprecedentedly rich crops were reaped this year in remote mountainous areas of Korea. The Taehongdan County combined farm in Yanggang Province boosted wheat and barley harvest over 1,300 tons above last year, the peak year. Average per hectare yields of wheat and barley are more than 4.2 tons in 100 hectares of fields of this farms, over 6 tons of barley in 20 hectares and over 5.1 tons of wheat in 25 hectares. This year Kapsan County of this province produced 850 more tons of grain than last year. The country produced over 1,000 more tons of vegetables than the plan and raised the output of industrial crops 20 percent above last year. Farming proved successful in Chosan Country, Chagang Province, this year. The Anchan cooperative farm in this county has registered an increase of 1.68 tons in maize and 0.92 ton in rice above last year in average per hectare yield. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 21 Dec 83 SK]

BUMPER HARVEST ON TWO-CROP FIELDS--Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--Kangnyong and Ongjin counties in South Hwanghae Province successfully did two-crop farming this year to register a high yield of grain--9.6-10.5 tons per hectare, 14 tons at maximum. The Nipsok, Wonsa, Namhae and Ponyong cooperative farms in Ongjin County harvested 3.2-3.5 tons of barley as before-crop and 6.4-7 tons of sorghum as after-crop from each hectare of the two-crop fields. Especially, many farms including the Kurang and Samsan cooperative farms proved successful in after-crop sorghum farming, increasing the per hectare harvest by 1.4-1.9 tons above last year. At the Obong cooperative farm in Kangnyong County the per hectare yield of before-crop barley averaged 3.5 tons, 4 tons at maximum, and after-crop sorghum averaged 6.5 tons, 8.2 tons at maximum. Both crops put together, an average of the per hectare harvest reached 10 to 12.2 tons. The state-run Kangnyong combined farm did good two-crop farming this year, harvesting 12 tons on an average and 14 tons at maximum from many fields, before and after crops taken together. [Text] [SK260459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 26 Dec 83]

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

FOREIGN BOOKS PRAISING KIM CHONG-IL PUBLISHED

SK230421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--Books highly praising the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are published and articles revering him issued by public figures and publications in many countries of the world.

Books "People's Leader Secretary Kim Chong-il" (1) "Modern Korea and Secretary Kim Chong-il" and "Song of Great Love--Secretary Kim Chong-il and, People" were published in Japan, "Star of Korea Shining Forever" in Syria, "Historical Development of Cause of Chuche" in Nepal, and "A Country With Shining Sun and Star" in Costa Rica.

The book "People's Leader Secretary Kim Chong-il" (1) which was brought out by the "Yuzangaku" Publishing House of Japan emotionally describes how dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has grown to be the leader of the people, acquiring traits and qualitites as an outstanding successor to the cause of chuche started by the great leader.

The book "Song of Great Love--Secretary Kim Chong-il and People" written by Japanese newspaper reporter Takashi Nata vividly describes, citing facts including his on-the-spot guidance, that the dear leader embraces people in his bosom of deep love and warmly looks after them.

In the book "Star of Korea Shining Forever" published in Syria, its author Hani al-Chamaa, director of the Syrian magazine JAYSH AL-SHAAB, said that the dear leader is a bright sunray in the era of chuche illumining the future of humanity with the bright rays of chuche.

Sami Kaaki, vice-chairman of the Lebanese committee for translation and publication of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song, Seichi Ikehata, member of the House of Representatives of Japan, A.K. Brown, chief of the press section of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Austria, Nicaraguan writer A.E. Zuniga, and Khalid J. Mika, reporter of the radio broadcasting station of Tanzania, published articles under the respective titles "Eternally Shining Lodestar," "Unassuming Leader of People," "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is a Genius of Thought and Leadership," "Ideological and Theoretical Exploits of Comrade Kim Chong-il" and "Comrade Kim Chong-il Makes Distinguished Contributions to the Cause of World Peace."

P. Srivastava, researcher of India, stressed in an article titled "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is a Brilliant Thinker and Theoretician Who Is Constantly Developing and Enriching the Immortal Chuche Idea."

What holds a particular place in the ideological and theoretical feats of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is that he formulated scientifically and theoretically the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He formulated the president's revolutionary idea as an integral system of ideology, theory and method of chuche and scientifically clarified its composition, characteristics and historical position.

In an article titled "Genuine Inheritance of the Cause of Chuche" Patrick Alleyne, secretary of the Guyanese National Committee for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, said that Comrade Kim Chong-il's art of leadership is characterized by his grasp and concrete guidance of overall work, bold operation, indomitable fighting spirit and extraordinary sweep, tireless revolutionary guidance, etc.

Noting that bright is the future of the Korean people who are under the wise guidance of the dear leader comrade of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the Malagasy paper TOLOM-VAHOAKA wholeheartedly wished the dear leader good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KIM CHONG-IL DOCUMENTARY SHOWN IN JAPAN

SK301047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 30 Dec 83

[Text] Tokyo, 23 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--"China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea," a documentary film recording the whole course of his visit to China, is showing successfully in various parts of Japan, evoking widespread repercussions upon Koreans in Japan and Japanese people.

This film has been recently screened in different areas of Japan including Gunma Prefecture amid the warm welcome of Koreans in Japan and Japanese people.

In Gunma Prefecture the entire Koreans under CHONGNYON have seen this film since it began to be screened.

Each time it was screened, it evoked a lively response from compatriots and Japanese people.

The compatriots who appreciated the film could hardly repress emotion and joy at seeing the august image of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and warmly lauded his high international prestige, with the boundless national pride and honor of having him as the great successor to the chuche cause.

They said that the China visit of the dear leader was a great international event and a historical event worthy of special recording in the national history of the Korean people. Noting it made a great contribution to the development of the traditional friendly relations between the Korean and Chinese peoples provided by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, they said they were convinced that no force could break the blood-cemented friendship and unity between the two peoples.

The Japanese people who appreciated the documentary film said they really envied the Korean people guided by dear Comrade Chong-il who is possessed of rare wisdom, outstanding leadership ability, noble virtues and enjoys so high international authority.

The documentary film on China visit of the dear leader is showing to full houses in Hokkaido and Kyoto Prefecture of Japan, too.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KIM IL-SONG ATTENDS SCHOOL CHILDRENS PERFORMANCE

SK010526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0511 GMT 1 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jan (KCNA)--A New Year performance of Pyongyang school children was grandly held at the February 8 House of Culture on December 31 ushering in the hopeful New Year 1984.

The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was present at the performance. When he arrived at the February 8 House of Culture kindergarten and school children bowed to him in New Year greetings and presented bouquets of flowers to him.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song congratulated the kindergarten and school children on the New Year.

Attending the New Year performance together with working people and school children in the city were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premiers of the Administration Council, members and alternate members of the WPK Central Committee in Pyongyang, department directors of the WPK Central Committee, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading functionaries of science, education, culture and art, public health, and the press, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, bereaved families of anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs, heroes of the republic and those who rendered meritorious services to the state.

His Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, and madame and his entourage on a visit to our country were invited to the performance.

Also present there were Pak Chong-won, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, and members of CHONGNYON visiting groups now staying in the homeland.

Diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of various countries in our country and foreign quests staying here were also present on invitation.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song appeared in the box amid the playing of the welcome music, stormy cheers of mane (hurrah) and thunderous applause burst forth.

School children presented the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with a floral basket carrying boundless reverence for him.

The New Year performance of school children began.

The curtain rose with the song and dance "Our New Year Greetings to you Respected Father Marshal Kim Il-song," which was followed by a colorful program including the song and tale "The Marshal Is With Us" and the song and dance "May You Respected Father Marshal Kim Il-song Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health."

The performers emotionally sang their high pride and honor of growing as dependable successors to the revolutionary cause of chuche in the tender bosom of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party and the proud successes attained by our people in socialist construction, and impressively showed the firm determination of students and children to stoutly carry forward the traditions of loyalty.

At the end of the performance cheers of mane again rocked the hall.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song acknowledged the cheers of the crowd and congratulated the school children on their successful New Year performance.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE--Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--TRI-CONTINENTAL No 90, the theoretical magazine of the Organization of the Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, carried a summary of "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It (?carried) a portrait of Comrade Kim Chong-il. Carried in the magazine are also pictures introducing the development of our country. [Text] [SK252328 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 25 Dec 83]

CHUCHE IDEA NO 11 PUBLISHED--Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--The paper CHUCHE IDEA No 11 was published in Japan. It gives an account of the first conference of ministers of education and culture of non-aligned and other developing countries held in Pyongyang. It also carries a report about the 18th national scientific seminar on the chuche idea held in Niigata Prefecture, Japan, and the keynote report and study reports made at the seminar. Also given there are accounts of the 8th national committee meeting of the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism and a meeting held to hear a report of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party which had attended the celebrations of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It runs an article exposing and condemning the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique under the title "Rangoon Bomb Blast Used for Political Purpose To Bridge Over the Crisis." It prints articles introducing the development of our country. [Text] [SK031018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 3 Jan 84]

DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--The delegation of Korean journalists headed by Pae Yong-ku, editor in chief of HAMNAM ILBO, and the delegation of the Korean Artists Union headed by Choe Che-nam, deputy director of Pyongyang University of Fine Arts, flew back home on December 2 after visiting Yugoslavia and the GDR respectively. A delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Sierra Leone Teachers' Union headed by Emanuel A. Fatoma, member of parliament of the Republic of Sierra Leone and secretary general of the union, and an Angolan judo team arrived in Pyongyang on the same day by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 3 Dec 83 SK]

SOVIET ART EXHIBITION--Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--A Soviet art exhibition opened at the Korean art gallery on December 8. Present at the opening ceremony were Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, personages concerned and working people in the city. Also present were Soviet Ambassador N. M. Shubnikov and his embassy officials, members of the visiting Soviet art exhibition delegation and cultural officials of foreign embassies in the city. Speeches were exchanged at the ceremony. The attendants went round art works showing the valour and mass heroism displayed by the Soviet Army and people in the struggle against fascist Germany and its allies in the past patriotic war. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 9 Dec 83 SK]

SPORTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--A sports delegation of our country headed by Yi Chang-son, vice-chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance committee, left Pyongyang on December 14 for a visit to Yugoslavia. The Congolese delegation for the study on the chuche idea headed by Man Dooe-atsouaye, general secretary of the Congolese committee for supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, left for home on the same day. Earlier, the lecturers delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union left here. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 15 Dec 83 SK]

BULGARIAN FEATURE FILM--Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--A photo exhibition and a film show were arranged on December 22 at the Chollima House of Culture under the sponsorship of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association of the 50th anniversary of the Leipzig trial of Gheorge Dimitrov. Present on the occasion were Kim Won-chun, vice-president of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences and vice-chairman of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association, personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Bulgarian Ambassador Vassil Khubchev and his embassy officials. The attendants went round photographs on display and appreciated a Bulgarian feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 23 Dec 83 SK]

BULGARIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vassil Khubchev arranged a film show and a cocktail party at his embassy on the evening of December 26 to mark the 50th anniversary of the victory of Gheorge Dimitrov at the Leipzig trial. Invited there were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and personages concerned. Speeches were exchanged at the cocktail party which was held in a friendly atmosphere. The attendants saw a Bulgarian documentary film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 27 Dec 83 SK]

PYONGYANG CIRCUS--Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--The Pyongyang circus flew back home on December 26 after attending the 8th world acrobatic championships which was held in London. Korean acrobats became the world championship holder in the "aerial flight on the swing" by defeating the United States and won the title in "see-sawing", too. The Pyongyang circus bagged the gold medal in "aerial flight on the swing" at the 2d world acrobatic olympic festival held in France. At the airport artists in the city warmly welcomed the acrobats who were returning home after demonstrating to the world the brilliant successes and great effect of the chuche-oriented circus art achieved under the wise leadership of the glorious party centre. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 27 Dec 83 SK]

PLO REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--A photo exhibition and a film show were held at the Chollima House of Culture on December 28 on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the start of the Palestinian revolution. Present there were Yi Sok-yong, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Palestine Friendship and Solidarity Committee, personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Mustafa as-Safarini, chief of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Pyongyang, and officials of the mission. The attendants appreciated a Palestinian film after seeing the pictures on display. [Text] [SK290441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 29 Dec 83]

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

JAPAN-RESIDENT KOREANS GREET KIM IL-SONG

SK031056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--On the occasion of the New Year 1984 the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received messages of greetings from the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, the Permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Educationalists in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Association of Korean Scientists in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan, the Permanent Council of the Fellowship Scoiety for Reunification of Koreans in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools, the Central Standing Committee of the Federation of Korean Buddhists in Japan and other organizations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) and their subordinate organizations, CHONGNYON Central School, the Kumgangsan Opera Troupe, CHOSON SINBO, the KOREAN NEWS SERVICE, the Tonghae Trading Corporation, the Permanent Council of Directors of the Kumgang Insurance Company and other enterprises, local headquarters, chapters and branches of CHONGNYON, Choson University and other Korean schools at different levels and compatriots of all strata in Japan.

Greeting the first sunrise of the hope-filled New Year 1984, all the messages said, we heartily extend the highest glory and warmest congratulations to you the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, reflecting the unbounded reverence and ardent loyalty of the CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots in Japan.

The messages wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

JAPAN-RESIDENT KOREANS GREET KIM CHONG-IL

SK031023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--On the occasion of the New Year 1984 the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a large number of messages of greetings from the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, the Permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Educationists in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Association of Korean Scientists in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan, the Permanent Council of the Fellowship Society for Reunification of Koreans in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools, the Central Standing Committee of the Federation of Korean Buddhists in Japan, and other organizations under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) and their subordinate organizations, CHONGNYON Central School, the Kumgangsan Opera Troupe, CHOSON SINBO, the KOREAN NEWS SERVICE, the Tonghae Trading Corporation, the Permanent Council of directors of the Kumgang Insurance Company and other enterprises, local headquarters, chapters and branches of CHONGNYON, Choson University and other Korean schools at different levels and compatriots of all strata in Japan.

All the messages sincerely extended the highest glory and warmest congratulations to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, reflecting the unbounded reverence and ardent loyalty of the CHONGNYON functionaries and compatriots in Japan on the hope-filled New Year 1984.

The messages heartily wished good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

JAPANESE GROUPS DEMAND RELEASE OF YOUTHS IN SOUTH

SK241038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 24 Dec 83

[Text] Tokyo, 22 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--The League of Korean Youth in Japan, the Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools and the Committee of Korean Students in Japan issued a joint statement sternly denouncing the fascist outrages of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in arresting and imprisoning at random South Korean youth and students and faking up all kinds of intrigues to intensify suppression of people and strongly demanding the immediate release of illegally arrested youth and students and all democratic figures.

Expressing indignation at the prison terms passed by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique upon more than 20 students on December 19 and 20, the statement said:

The stubborn struggle of South Korean students against U.S. imperialism and dictatorship is a just struggle which has demonstrated all over the world the courageous stamina of the South Korean youth who are struggling for national dignity, justice and patriotism, desirous of independence, democracy and reunification.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique staged a trial and passed prison terms upon them, revealing once again before the world its true colors as a truculent hangman.

Recalling that the struggle of South Korean students for independence, democracy and reunification gained momentum on the threshold of the South Korean tour of Reagan, the boss of U.S. imperialism, the statement expressed firm solidarity with it.

In conclusion the statement said: We believe that all the progressive youth and students of Japan and the world who love peace, democracy, freedom and justice will scathingly denounce the fascist suppression of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and express firm solidarity with the patriotic struggle of the South Korean youth and students.

The Korean youth and students in Japan will continue to bitterly denounce the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's suppression of people and make every effort to render positive support and encouragement to the just struggle of the South Korean youth and students for independence against U.S. imperialism, for democracy against fascism and for the country's reunification to the end.

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON PROTESTS JAPANESE REGISTRATION CARDS

SK231130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Tokyo, 21 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--Functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) and Japanese figures are intensifying action of protest and request to the Japanese authorities in connection with the fact that police officers of the Kuriyama police station under the Hokkaido police headquarters, Japan, committed the unpardonable criminal act of violating the human rights of Korean resident Yi Yom-ho in Yubari, Hokkaido, for the mere reason that he did not carry his "foreigner registration card."

Representatives of the Hokkaido headquarters of CHONGNYON went to the Hokkaido police headquarters on December 15 and waged a protest struggle.

They were accompanied by Yi Yom-ho and Japanese lawyers including Fumihiro Sato.

The representatives fully laid bare the Japanese police's unreasonable interrogation violating the human rights of Yi Yom-ho and exposed the reactionary nature of the "foreigners registration law" aimed at cracking down upon Koreans in Japan.

They strongly demanded that the police authorities severely deal with the police officers who violated human rights and take a relevant measure against the recurrence of such incidents as abusing the "foreigners registration law."

On the occasion the Japanese lawyers called the police authorities to account for the illegal act of forcing Yi Yom-ho to seal a fingerprint and have his photograph taken without any legal ground for restriction.

That day the representatives called at the Hokkaido office and submitted to the chief of the governor's office a letter requesting the governor to prevent recurrence of violation of human rights of Koreans in Japan by the police.

Then they held a press conference at the press room of the Sapporo District Procurator's Office where they exposed violation of human rights by Japanese police officers and demanded the procurator's office authorities to seriously deal with the just complaint of Yi Yom-ho.

Earlier, on December 12, representatives of the Sapporo, Hokkaido, branch of CHONGNYON went to the Kuriyama police station and strongly demanded the authorities to apologize for violation of human rights by police officers and severely punish them.

Meanwhile, Tamaki Yamamoto, general secretary of the Society for Defending the Human Rights of Koreans in Japan, and Japanese lawyers protested also against the police authorities.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON HOLDS LOYALTY MEETING IN TOKYO

SK031101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Jan (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of loyalty of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) for the New Year 1984 was held at the Korean Hall in Tokyo on the morning of January 1.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The meeting was attended by Han Tok-su, chairman, Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman, Yi Kye-Paek, Pak Chae-no and So Man-sol, vice-chairmen, and department directors, of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGNYON, leading personnel of organizations and enterprises and other functionaries of CHONGNYON.

The participants in the meeting heard the New Year address made by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the morning of the New Year's Day.

Then a message of greetings sent by the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song to Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGNYON, on the New Year 1984 was conveyed at the meeting.

The attendants were filled with the firm determination to effect a new innovation and great upsurge in the patriotic work of CHONGNYON by working and living in a tense and mobilized posture as never before, cherishing deep in their hearts ardent loyalty to the great leader and the glorious party centre.

They raised the glasses, sincerely wishing the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

On the morning of the New Year's Day, similar meetings of CHONGNYON functionaries were held at all local headquarters of CHONGNYON.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

U.S. NUCLEAR ARMS POLICY-FLAYED--Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--Li Sil Gun, chairman of the "Council of Korean Victims of Atomic Bombs in Japan," denounced the U.S. imperialists' policy of nuclear blackmail and their war provocation moves, according to HAEWOE HANMONBO, a newspaper of Korean residents in the United States. In his speech before compatriots in West Germany some time ago, he said "When we think of our compatriots who died in Japan in the past, we should realize what the present neo-colonial policy brings us and what threat the nuclear arms buildup of the Reagan government poses to humanity and our nation." Noting that the U.S. imperialists "force test of nuclear weapons and their deployment upon other nations for the execution of their global strategy," he said: "We cannot but express resentment and protest against the U.S. imperialist making political blackmail with nuclear threat." He held that "it is imperative to settle peacefully all political problems under the urgent situation" which may trigger off a nuclear war any moment in Korea not to encourage the danger of war. Today, he continued, the world's progressive people sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists for setting up "fascist 'regimes' in colonies and acting the command in threatening peace of mankind and slaughtering Third World people through their aid to these 'regimes'." [sentence as received] [Text] [SK271100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 27 Dec 83]

HOME-VISITING KOREANS--Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--Paek Chong-won, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), arrived in Pyongyang on December 9 by train for a visit to the socialist homeland. A home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yang Su-chong, section chief of the CHONGNYON Central Standing Committee, and another home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Yong-chin, deputy section chief of the CHONGNYON Central Standing Committee, also arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by the same train. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 9 Dec 83 SK]

EDUCATIONAL FUNDS TO CHONGNYON--Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent 333,500,000 yen (in Japanese currency) in educational aid fund and stipends to the compatriots in Japan. This 90th instalment of educational aid fund and stipends brought the total to 34,982,927,033 yen. The educational aid fund and stipends sent this time will contribute to the development of the democratic education of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON). [Text] [SK310501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 31 Dec 83]

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISTS' STATEMENT FLAYS U. S.

SK271027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 27 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--The general secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists recently published a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation maneuvers in Korea.

The statement said: Regan's trip to South Korea was aimed at hastening the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance and completing the preparations for igniting a new war of aggression on the Korean peninsula.

Chon Tu-hwan the puppet caused the Rangoon bomb blast on the threshold of Reagan's South Korean tour and launched a frantic anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign.

Reagan and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique placed the U.S. Forces present in South Korea and the South Korean puppet army in fully combat readiness and hatched a plot for "aerial invasion", and "surprise attack" on the northern half of the DPRK.

The IOJ general secretary sternly denounces Reagan's South Korean trip as a criminal act further aggravating the situation and increasing the danger of war in this region.

For peace and security on the Korean peninsula it is necessary to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of South Korea, sweep away the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique and achieve the democratization of society.

The IOJ general secretariat extends full support and solidarity to the Korean people in their just struggle to put an end to the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule there and achieve the peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TOKYO MEETING SUPPORTS KOREA'S PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION

SK261600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 26 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--The sixth meeting of Japan-Korea Solidarity of the Youth Department of the National Railway Workers' Union was held in Tokyo on December 20 in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

A keynote report was made at the meeting by Toshimi Yamazaki, deputy director of the youth department of the National Railway Workers' Union.

Noting that the situation surrounding the Korean peninsula is being rapidly aggravated due to the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, the Rangoon bomb blast, etc, the reporter said that the Japanese Government is intensifying anti-socialist propaganda, using the press circles.

The reporter called for powerfully waging the struggle to further strengthen and develop the Japan-Korea solidarity movement with the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea as the basic aim.

A supplementary report was made at the meeting by the director of the organizational department of the National Railway Workers' Union, who had visited our country some time ago.

Then, critic Nobuo Nakagawa gave a lecture on the subject "Situation in 1983 Surrounding the Korean Peninsula and General Review."

At the meeting many youths of the Workers' Union expressed their resolve and a declaration was adopted.

The declaration said that they would continue to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in the future, too, and learn from socialist construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and youth embraced in the youth department of the National Railway Workers' Union would further strengthen the Japan-Korea solidarity movement in various districts and workshops.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INNSBRUCK SYMPOSIUM EXTOLLS CHUCHE PHILOSOPHY

SK291055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 29 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--An Austrian scientific symposium on chuche philosophy was held in Innsbruck on December 5.

Hung on a wall of the symposium hall was a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work together.

The symposium was attended by university professors and doctors and prominent figures of the political and public circles and the press in Austria including Prof and Dr Anton Pelinka of Innsbruck University, Prof and Dr Peter Oberndorfer, vice-president of Linz University, Prof and Dr Heinz Mayer of Vienna University, Rotar Muller, secretary of the Innsbruck city committee of the Austrian Socialist Party, Dr Viktor Pickl, general director of the public procurator's office of the Austrian Republic.

Invited to the symposium were the DPRK ambassador to Austria and his embassy officials and the Korean scholars delegation.

In his speech Prof and Dr Hans Klecatsky of Innsbruck University, former minister of justice and chairman of the symposium, said:

The chuche philosophy is an idea based on the philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything; it regards man as the most valuable and powerful being in the world and thoroughly defends the chajusong (independence) of man and the sovereignty of the country and the nation.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made a leaping progress in a historically short period of time in politics, economy and culture by strictly applying the chuche idea in all realms of state construction and social life under the correct guidance of President Kim Il-song.

Prof and Dr Norbert Wimmer of Innsbruck University in his speech said the DPRK is a model of a revolutionary democratic state. Introducing the DPRK's system of state bodies formulated in "socialist constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," he said all the members of society in the DPRK are united as one on the basis of the chuche idea. Such country can hardly be seen in any other parts, he remarked.

Noting that the chuche idea gives an allround exposition of the role of a people's leader who represents the will of the entire people, he pointed out that the destiny of the masses of the people can be successfully carved out only under the correct guidance of the leader.

A most weighty significance of the chuche idea lies in that it gives an exposition of loyalty of the popular masses to the party and the leader, he said, and noted:

Proceeding from the necessity of the leadership of the party and the leader to the popular masses, the chuche idea expounds the chuche-oriented theory of leadership and method of work.

Prof and Dr Hans Lexa, dean of the socioeconomic faculty of Innsbruck University, in his speech stressed that what is important in the chuche idea is chajusong, creativity and self-reliance. The chuche idea demands adherence to the principle of independence in politics and self-support in economy, he said.

Noting emphatically that the economic system of the DPRK is one of chuche embodying the chuche idea, he touched upon the form of ownership, the method of planning, the Taean work system and the agricultural guidance system in the DPRK.

Dr Herbert Steiner, professor of Vienna University and chief of the anti-fascist resistance archives, in his speech stressed that the question of re-unifying Korea independently is the most important one in the application of the principle of the chuche idea, a doctrine defending the chajusong of the country and the nation. He said:

In one part of Korea there exists an independent and sovereign state, but on the other part there exists a dictatorial "regime" under the aegis of the United States.

Recently a "trial" of the "suspects" of the Rangoon bomb blast was held. There the Burmese authorities alleged that the incident was "a work of North Korean operatives." But they failed to produce any evidence to support it. Declaring that the DPRK has never resorted to such violent act and does not want such thing, I stress that the enemies of Korea, the enemies of the chuche idea, are distorting facts and are making frantic efforts to prevent such dynamic idea as the chuche idea from being disseminated all over the world.

The basic factors obstructing the reunification of Korea are, firstly, that the U.S. forces in South Korea are building up their strength, far from withdrawing, secondly, that the United States opposes the signing of a peace agreement and, thirdly, that an undemocratic dictatorial "regime" exists in South Korea. Although a resolution on the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea was adopted at the United Nations, it has not yet been materialized. The proposal of the DPRK to reunify the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo on condition that the systems in the North and South are left as they are is of weighty significance either

in political or in economic point of view. The Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo would enforce a neutral policy externally. This is a matter of great importance in the international arena.

Herbert Wabnegg, assistant doctor and official of the Austrian Labour Agency, in his speech said the chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song is an idea which gives allround answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolutionary remolding of society.

Noting that one can see in Korea that the social system established there is very superior and the living standard of the people is fairly high, he stressed: One is struck with admiration at the fact that the working conditions of the working people are constantly improved and the universal 11-year compulsory education and universal free medical assistance systems are in force.

Prof and Dr Otto Nigsch of Linz University in his speech said the Korean educational system is a most superior one in the world which embodies the chuche idea. He went on:

The educational theory of chuche is a very excellent one whose purpose is to rear people not as individual egoists but as independent and creative social beings faithfully serving society and the people.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the symposium.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FINNISH GROUP SUPPORTS 15 NOV DPRK STATEMENT

SK231144 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--The Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification published a statement in support of the November 15 statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of our country.

The statement of the Finnish Solidarity Committee was jointly signed by Sakari Knuutila, chairman, Ensio Laine, vice-chairman, and Anna-Liisa Jokinen, secretary general, of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification, and its members Pentti Poutanen, Pekka Lepanen, Pentti Lahtinuutila, Pirjo Alakape and Youko Skinnari, who are members of the Finnish Parliament.

It said:

The Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification expressed deep concern about the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist warmaniacs to introduce new-type missiles into South Korea and their outcry about "nuclear retaliatory blow" to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We fully support the consistent stand of the DPRK to make foreign troops withdraw from South Korea and replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement for removing tension and ensuring peace in Korea.

Believing that the Korean people will achieve national reunification independently and peacefully, we express firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle.

CSO: 4100/039

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK RECEIVES SOLIDARITY LETTER FROM FINLAND

SK310509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 30 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on December 8 received a letter of solidarity from Arvo Aalto, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland, in connection with the further aggravation of the situation on the Korean peninsula and the growth of the danger of war these days.

The letter reads:

We are following with deep concern the fact that the situation on the Korean peninsula is growing acute and the danger of war is increasing these days.

Reagan's South Korean trip indicated that the U.S. imperialists' policy of global aggression is expanding to Korea.

The powerful political and military support of the United States to the South Korean dictator, the plan to strengthen U.S. military occupation of South Korea and the scheme to form a three-way military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea are designed against the DPRK and socialist countries and they pose a dangerous threat to world peace.

We regard the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists in Korea as part of the aggressive acts against socialism, national liberation and independent forces all over the world.

We bitterly denounce all the threatening, provocative acts and moves for war preparations against your country and express full support to the efforts of your people to achieve peace and security on the Korean peninsula and the peaceful reunification of the country.

We express also full support to the proposals of the DPRK to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, make the Korean peninsula a nuclear-free region and replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ENVOY TO CHAD PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

SK230505 Seoul YONHAP in English 2202 GMT 22 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to Chad Kim Son-sik presented his credentials on December 15 to Hissene Habre, president of Chad.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey warmest greetings and best wishes of the Chad people and himself to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Noting that His Excellency Respected President Kim Il-song is a great leader, he stressed that the Korean people have achieved miraculous successes in all fields including politics, economy and culture under his wise leadership.

He said that experience gained by respected President Kim Il-song in state construction is very precious for such developing countries as Chad.

The Chad Government supports the policy of national reunification put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song and hopes that the Korean people will achieve the reunification of the country as early as possible without any foreign interference, he said.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

The secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, the secretary general of presidency and other personages concerned of Chad were present on the occasion.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HO TAM RECEIVES SOLIDARITY LETTER FROM MOZAMBIQUE

SK240423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 24 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam received a letter of solidarity from Joaquim Alberto Chissano, minister for external relations of the People's Republic of Mozambique, supporting the November 15 statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Noting that while staying in Korea to participate in celebrations of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK he was received by Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, he said in the letter that talks held at that time were significant ones which further developed the friendly relations between the two peoples.

The letter continued:

The Mozambican people resolutely denounce all threats and provocations of the U.S. imperialists along the military demarcation line against Korea, an independent and sovereign state, and strongly demand an immediate end to all their maneuvers.

They also denounce the plots and provocations of the South Korean puppets opposing the DPRK and threatening peace in Asia and the world.

The People's Republic of Mozambique supports the struggle of the South Korean patriotic people and students for achieving democracy and independence and against fascism and the U.S. imperialists' occupation.

We believe that the Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, will certainly win the final victory in the struggle for smashing all the schemes of the imperialists and realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Mozambique Liberation Front Party and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique reaffirm that they will make all efforts to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations existing between our two countries.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETS ALGERIA'S CHADLI BENDJEDID

SK252343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 25 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--The great Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on December 24 sent a message of greetings to Chadli Bendjedid upon his reelection as secretary-general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party at the (?fifth) party congress. The message reads:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, I warmly congratulate you upon your reelection as secretary-general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party at its fifth congress.

Your reelection as secretary-general is an expression of deep trust of the entire members of your party and your people in you.

In recent years the Algerian people under the correct leadership of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party headed by you have achieved great successes in the efforts to build a new Algeria, independent and prosperous.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over and warmly hail the success made by the friendly Algerian people. [As received]

Believing that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations existing between the parties and peoples of our two countries grow stronger and develop in the future I take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing you and the Algerian people greater successes in the struggle for socialism.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM ECUADOR

SK280357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 28 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Dec (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il recently received a letter from the attendants of the Guayaquil University, Ecuador, seminar on the chuche idea and reality of Korea.

The letter says:

At the seminar we could hardly repress admiration at your energetic ideological and theoretical activities and noble personality, dear leader, in brightly lighting the road ahead of the progressive people of the world vigorously advancing along the road of independence and in wisely leading them with your brilliant wisdom and great leadership.

By publishing many works including the immortal classic work "On the Chuche Idea" you have enriched the treasure-house of the chuche idea and performed great feats for the accomplishment of the people's cause of chajusong (independence).

As a result of the thorough embodiment of the great chuche idea in the reality of Korea under your tested leadership, dear leader, brilliant victories have been achieved in all the political, economic and cultural fields.

The Korean people have become the happiest and most proud people in the world as they are guided by you.

Cherishing deep in our hearts the honor of being followers of the chuche idea, we will more briskly conduct the study and dissemination of the chuche idea among the university staff and students.

We actively support the policy for national reunification pur forward by His Excellency Respected President Kim Il-song and earnestly hope that Korea will be reunified at an early date in accordance with the proposal for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We wholeheartedly wish a long life in good health to you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for a happier future of the Korean people and for the victory of the chuche idea in the world.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT REPORTED

SK300455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 30 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign papers reported the memorandum of the DPRK Foreign Ministry dated December 12.

Reporting the memorandum of the DPRK Foreign Ministry under the title "Unfair Trial," the Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD December 15 noted that the "trial" of the Rangoon explosion case staged by the Burmese Government was a unilateral and unfair one.

The paper noted that the "judgment" at the "trial" was passed without any legal and material evidence.

The Indian paper JAN JUG December 15 reported a summary of the DPRK Foreign Ministry memorandum under the title "Rangoon Explosion Is Offspring of Plot of South Korean Authorities."

The Peruvian paper LA REPUBLICA December 22 reported the memorandum under the title "Assessment of Truth of Burlesque on Murder Case in Rangoon."

Reporting the memorandum under the title "South Korea Is Directly To Blame for Rangoon Explosion," the Pakistani paper NAWA-I-WAQT December 23 said that no sooner had the Burmese authorities severed diplomatic relations with the DPRK than Japan decided to grant urgent economic aid to Burma.

The Pakistani paper HAIDER December 23 reported the memorandum under the title "Burmese Authorities Fail To Produce Any Evidence Proving That 'Suspects' of Bomb Blast Are Connected With North Korea."

The Pakistani paper AMAN December 15 noted that the mastermind of the Rangoon explosion is Chon Tu-hwan himself, reporting a detailed summary of the DPRK Foreign Ministry memorandum.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANA-KOREA ASSOCIATION MEETING REPORTED

SK030838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--An annual meeting of the Guyana-Korea Friendship Association was held on December 21 in Georgetown.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

On display in the meeting hall were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and historic treatises of Comrade Kim Chong-il and photographs showing the brilliant successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction.

Speeches were made following the report on the work of the association in 1983.

Concluding the meeting, the chairman of the association said that in 1984, the friendship association would conduct various activities on a broad scale to widely introduce and propagandize among the Guyanese people the successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction and in the struggle for the country's reunification through the realization of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He stressed that in particular, the association would take various solidarity steps to strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their brutal colonial rule and express full support to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

He exposed the truth of the Rangoon bomb blast caused by the imperialists and South Korean puppets.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

The 1984 action program of the association was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA PUBLICIZE FOREIGN MINISTRY MEMO

SK310824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 31 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign news media gave publicity to the December 12 memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS on December 15 reporting the memorandum, said:

The unfair "trial" held by the Burmese authorities utterly failed to prove that the "suspects" of the explosion case were "operatives" from the DPRK.

They held the "trial" in an effort to accuse the DPRK and justify this in connection with the Rangoon explosion. But they produced nothing to prove that the DPRK was involved in the incident.

The SHIHATA NEWS AGENCY and Radio of Tanzania reported the content of the memorandum on December 14.

The Peruvian paper EL OBSERVADOR December 19 said the "indictment" published by the Burmese authorities, the "statements" of the "suspects" and words of the "witnesses" called by the Burmese authorities were all illogical and replete with contradictions. It cited concrete data to expose the "trial" farce.

Another Peruvian paper UNIDAD December 22 said the "trial" held by the Burmese authorities was from the beginning to the end unilateral and unequal.

The Peruvian paper EL DIARIO December 23 reported the gist of the memorandum.

The Austrian paper OESTERREICHISCHE VOLKSSTIMME December 19 said: Even Western news agencies and Japanese publications reported that, although the arrested "suspects" declared they came from Seoul, the Burmese authorities distorted this statement several times and severed diplomatic relations with Pyongyang.

The "criminals" are said to have laid in hiding in a councillor's house of the DPRK Embassy in Rangoon. But this is impossible in view of the strict order of immigration and emigration and order of stay established by the Burmese authorities.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN PAPERS ON BURMA SEVERING TIES WITH DPRK

SK310510 Pyongyang KCNA in Enblish 0335 GMT 31 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--Papers of different countries carried articles on the Rangoon bomb blast.

The Nepalese paper MULYANKAN on November 20 asked how the Burmese Government could sever diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea without any grounds. It said:

Chon Tu-hwan alone survived, as he did not go to the scene of the incident where he should have arrived at the appointed time in accordance with official procedures. This proves that the Rangoon incident was an offspring of a plot of the South Korean puppet himself.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique sought in the Rangoon explosion to divert elsewhere the just struggle and voices of denunciation of the people and conceal their aggressive and belligerent maneuvers in shipping U.S. troops and quantities of aggressive lethal weapons.

The Mozambican paper COMBATE December 11 noted that the Burmese Government took a wrong step of severing diplomatic relations with the DPRK, alleging that the DPRK was to blame for the Rangoon bomb blast. It said:

The world public opinion considers that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are responsible for the incident.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique postponed the visit to the national mausoleum and staged a self-made drama to kill his "companions."

As claimed by the world public opinion, it is the Chon Tu-hwan clique who are wholly responsible for the incident.

The Senegalese paper TAKUSAN said: The severance of diplomatic relations between Burma and Korea roused many doubts among the world people.

We are going to give our opinion about the illegality of the Burmese Government's wrong decision.

After the incident the Burmese Government, afraid of its responsibility for it, joined South Korea and took a step of severing diplomatic relations with the northern half of the republic, shifting the responsibility wholly on to it.

Some time after the incident Western news agencies made haste with accusing Pyongyang, without waiting for the results of investigation. Judging from this, the Rangoon incident had been prearranged and the step of the Burmese Government meant its acceptance of the trump card of the imperialists.

Heavy, no doubt, is the Burmese Government's historical responsibility for the aggravated tension between the North and the South.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETING MARKS 10TH YEAR OF TIES WITH INDIA

SK310832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 31 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 10th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of India was held on December 7 by the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

The meeting was attended by S.D. Sharma, member of the Executive Committee of the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi and chairm of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, and functionaries of the association, parliamentarians from various political parties, scholars, lawyers and men of the press.

The reporter and speakers at the meeting said that over the past 10 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries have favorably developed in all domains of politics, economy, culture, etc, and through this the mutual understanding between the governments and peoples of the two countries has deepened.

They highly estimated the successes made by the Korean people in the struggle for socialist construction and fully supported the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

They noted that the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique masterminded the Rangoon bomb blast and, with this as an occasion, are trying to drive a wedge between Korea and India which are on good terms, while frantically resorting to base intrigues against the DPRK.

They said that the Indian Government and people will as ever make all efforts to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the DPRK Government and Korean people in the future, too.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG CONSOLES GUINEAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on December 26 sent a message of sympathy to Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary general of the Democratic Party of Guinea and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, in connection with the big damages caused by a strong earthquake in Gual area of Guinea some time ago. The message reads: I heard an unhappy news that big damages were caused in the Gual area of your country by a strong earthquake some time ago. In this connection we express deep sympathy to your excellency and, through your excellency, to the party of State of Guinea and the Government of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic and people in the afflicted area. I believe that the Guinean Government and people under your leadership will recover from the damages by the earthquake at an early date and stabilize the living of the people in afflicted area. [Text] [SK261554 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 26 Dec 83]

KIM IL-SONG GREETS RWANDAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on December 26 to Habyarimana Juvenal upon the latter's reelection as president of the Republic of Rwanda. The message reads: On behalf of our party and government, the Korean people and on my own behalf, I extend warmest congratulations to your excellency upon your reelection as president of the Republic of Rwanda. The result of the recent elections in your country clearly showed that the Rwandan people deeply respect and trust you and are filled with the firm determination to advance vigorously for the independent development and prosperity of the country under your leadership. Availing myself of this opportunity, I believe that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries will further expand and develop in the future and sincerely wish greater success to you and your people in the endeavors to successfully carry out the Third Five-Year Plan for social, cultural and economic development. [Text] [SK261603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 26 Dec 83]

ZIMBABWEAN PRESIDENT CONFRS WITH ENVOY--Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--Zimbabwean President Canaan Banana on December 22 met Korean Ambassador to his country Yi Won-kuk. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most wholehearted greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. He also wholeheartedly wished them good health and a long life. Giving his impressions of Korea, he said that Comrade Kim Il-song is really a tenderhearted and great man. He praised the great successes achieved by the Korean people in the building of the socialist economy under the wise leadership of the great leader. The Zimbabwean Government and people unconditionally support the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and express firm solidarity with it, he stressed. Expressing satisfaction with the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Zimbabwe and Korea, he said that Zimbabwe would make every effort to further strengthen and develop these excellent friendly relations in political, economic, cultural and all other domains. The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK270518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 27 Dec 83]

NEPALESE NATIONAL DAY MARKED--Pyongyang, 28 Dec (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the national day of Nepal. Noting that in 1951 the Nepalese people overthrew the feudal Rana dictatorial regime and embarked upon the road of building a new Nepal, the author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: The industrious Nepalese people have registered many successes in the struggle to liquidate the consequences of the colonial rule of imperialism, consolidate national independence, develop the country independently and build the national economy. In recent years the Nepalese Government and people took active measures to liquidate the aftereffects of Rana dictatorial rule in the land of Nepal. Today they are pursuing the policy of peace, friendship and non-alignment and developing friendly relations with other countries. Both Korea and Nepal are Asian countries. The development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples contributes to the endeavors of the people in this region to build a prosperous new Asia. The Korean people will as ever actively strive to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Nepalese people. An article of MINJU CHOSON notes that the Korean people wish the Nepalese people greater successes in their endeavors for the independent development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK281036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 28 Dec 83]

KIM IL-SONG GREETS MALAGASY PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on December 28 to Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. The message reads: On the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar I extend warm greetings to you and your government and the Malagasy people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. Since the proclamation of the Republic the Malagasy people under your leadership have made big advances in the struggle for prosperity in accordance with the socialist revolutionary charter of

Madagascar, cherishing the pride of being the master of the country. The Korean people have always expressed firm solidarity with the Malagasy people in their just struggle for the country's independent development and for the conversion of the Indian Ocean into a peace zone. Sincerely wishing you and your people greater success in the work for building a new independent Madagascar, I take this opportunity to express the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries will grow stronger and develop with each passing day. [Text] [SK300025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2236 GMT 29 Dec 83]

DPRK SUCCESSES INTRODUCED--Pyongyang, 30 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign mass media recently reported articles introducing our country. The GDR paper BERLINER ZEITUNG December 21, under the title "DPRK Produces Fibre Out of Limestone," carried a photo-illustrated article introducing the chuche-oriented vinalon industry of our country. Zimbabwean Radio No 4 aired a special program on our country on December 19 under the title "Looks of Socialism." The radio noted that Korea has built a powerful socialist industrial state by successfully applying the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the revolution and construction. Then it reviewed successes made by Korea in the course of powerfully conducting the three revolution Red Flag Movement and the movement of following the examples of unassuming heroes. Touching upon the development of education and culture in Korea, the radio stressed that the intellectualization of the whole society is being successfully realized in Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. Meanwhile, the Pakistani paper MUSLIM December 15 in its article introducing the development of the agriculture in our country carried news of bumper harvest on cooperative farms in Mangyongdae District. [Text] [SK300811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 30 Dec 83]

MADAGASCAR NATIONAL DAY OBSERVED--Pyongyang, 20 Dec (KCNA)--A meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture on December 29 to mark the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. Placed on the background of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. Present there were Yi Sok-yong, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People, Pak Yong-pae, vice-chairman of the central committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People and vice-chairman of the Korea-Madagascar Friendship Association, personages concerned and working people in the city. Speeches were made at the meeting. A message of greetings to His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [SK300440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 30 Dec 83]

SIERRA LEONE PRESIDENT MEETS AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--Sierra Leonean President Siaka Probyn Stevens on December 23 met DPRK Ambassador to his country Kim Pyong-ki. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt New Year

greetings to the great leader. He sincerely wished prosperity to the DPRK Government and the Korean people. Expressing his belief that Korea would be reunified without fail in the near future, he said Sierra Leone would do all it can for the reunification of Korea. Referring to the friendly relations between Sierra Leone and Korea, he expressed the conviction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries would grow stronger and develop in the New Year, too. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK030526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 3 Jan 84]

REPLY FROM BENIN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the National Executive Council, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the founding of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the 7th anniversary of the national day of the People's Republic of Benin. The reply message dated December 27 reads: Your Excellency, dear friend, I express sincerest thanks for your excellency's warm congratulations extended to us on the occasion of the national day of the People's Republic of Benin. I hope that the positive friendly and cooperative relations existing between our two countries will further consolidate and develop in the better interests of our two peoples in the future. With highest considerations. [Text] [SK030424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 3 Jan 83]

NEW SEYCHELLOIS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--Callixte Francois Doffay, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Seychelles to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on December 2 by plane. [Text] [SK080722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 3 Dec 83]

SOVIET DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--Ingo Sandner, consultant of the cultural legacy preservation of the UNESCO, Jeannot Feno, official of information of Madagascar, and a delegation of lecturers of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union arrived in Pyongyang on December 5. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 6 Dec 83 SK]

INSURING GROUP TO PRC--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean International Insurance Company headed by its director Paek Myeng-non left Pyongyang yesterday for a visit to China. The delegation of the Korean Natural Conservation Union headed by Yang Chong-tae, vice-chairman of its central committee, and the delegation of the Korean Architects Union headed by Yim Kun-pok rector of the University of Construction and Building Materials and vice-chairman of its central committee, returned home yesterday after visiting China. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 7 Dec 83 SK]

DPRK UNESCO DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--The delegation of our country headed by Kim Chung-il, vice-minister of foreign affairs and chairman of the UNESCO National Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, returned home on December 2 by plane after attending the 22d general meeting of the UNESCO. It was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 3 Dec 83 SK]

HUNGARIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--Etre Sandor, Hungarian ambassador to our country, arranged a film show and a cocktail party on December 7 at his embassy on the occasion of Hungarian press day. Invited there were Chae Chun-pyong, editor in chief of MINJU CHOSON, personages concerned, newspaper, news agency and radio reporters, press officials of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the cocktail party. The attendants appreciated a Hungarian documentary film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 8 Dec 83 SK]

DPRK-BULGARIAN HEALTH PLAN--Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--A plan for cooperation in health for 1984-1985 between the Ministry of Public Health of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Ministry of National Health of the Bulgarian People's Republic was signed in Sofia on December 2. It was signed by Radi Popivanov, minister of people's health of Bulgaria, and Pak Myong-pin, minister of public health of the DPRK. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 5 Dec 83 SK]

ENVOY TO LESOTHO--Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--An Kyong-hyon, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Kingdom of Lesotho, presented his credentials to Moshoeshoe the Second, king of Lesotho, on December 8. At the presentation ceremony the ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the king. The king expressed deep thanks for this and wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life and happiness. He asked the ambassador to convey his friendly greetings to the great leader. He expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK150524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 15 Dec 83]

SOVIET VOCATIONAL TRAINING DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--A vocational training delegation of the Soviet Union headed by E.M. K. Datski, chairman of the State Committee for Vocational Training of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on December 12 by air. It was met at the airport by Vice-Chairman on the Educational Commission Yi Tae-kyun and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK150524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 13 Dec 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on December 5 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Sierra Leone Teachers' Union headed by Emanuel A. Fatoma, member of parliament of the Republic of Sierra Leone and secretary general of the union. A personage concerned was on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 6 Dec 83 SK]

LESOTHO PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--Lesotho Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan on November 30 met the charge d' affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy in Lesotho. The prime minister inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and asked the charge d'affairs ad interim to convey his sincerest greetings to the great leader. Expressing satisfaction with the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Lesotho and Korea, the prime minister said he would make all efforts possible to develop and strengthen these relations. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 6 Dec 83 SK]

WPK DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Dec (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, left Pyongyang on December 10 by plane to attend the 10th Congress of the Communist Party of Portugal. It was seen off at the airport by Comrade Chae Hui-chong, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Yong-sun, vice-director of its department, and Soviet Ambassador to Korea N. M. Shubnikov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 11 Dec 83 SK]

DPRK DELEGATIONS RETURN--Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--The party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea which had visited the German Democratic Republic the public health delegation of our country headed by Kim Yong-ik, vice-minister of public health, which had attended the meeting of ministers of public health of socialist countries held in Cuba, the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Yu Hae-yong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society, which had visited Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union and the Korean People's Army February 8 men's and women's table tennis teams which had visited China returned home on December 9. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 9 Dec 83 SK]

ARCHITECTS UNION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Dec (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Architects Union headed by Kim Ha-chong, vice-chairman of the State Construction Commission and vice-chairman of the central committee of the union, left here yesterday to attend a meeting of the chairmen of the architects unions of the socialist countries scheduled in Mongolia. It was farewelled at the airport by vice-chairman of the State Construction Commission Pae Tal-Chun and an official of the Mongolian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 11 Dec 83 SK]

GUINEAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, on December 10 met a government educational delegation of our country headed by Han Ki-hwan, vice-chairman of the educational commission, on a visit to his country. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his fraternal greetings to the great leader. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were Lansana Beavogui, prime minister of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, and the minister of primary education and Korean Ambassador to Guinea Kim Chin-ki. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 15 Dec 83 SK]

WPK DELEGATION VISIT--Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, arrived in Lisbon on December 13 to attend the 10th Congress of the Communist Party of Portugal, according to a report. It was welcomed at the airport by [name indistinct], member of the political committee, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal. Also present there was the Korean ambassador to Portugal. The delegation stopped over in the Soviet Union on its way to Portugal. [Text] [SK190722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 16 Dec 83]

DPRK DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--The delegation of the Central Federation of Korean Consumers' Cooperatives headed by its chairman Han Chang-kun, minister of commerce, which had visited the Soviet Union, the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Yi Hak-chol, vice-chairman of the agricultural commission, which had attended the 22d general sessions of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization held in Italy, the NODONG SINMUN delegation headed by its deputy editor in chief Kim Sok-nae and the delegation of MINJU CHOSON which had visited Romania, and the table tennis team of our country which had participated in the "Sovetskaya Kultura" international table tennis championships held in the Soviet Union returned home on December 16. A Zimbabwean delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by F. Shumba Dondoh arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. [SK190722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 16 Dec 83]

CHINESE, SIERRA LEONEAN DELEGATION VISITS--Pyongyang, 18 Dec (KCNA)--The Chinese non-ferrous metal industrial delegation headed by Liu Xuexin, deputy director of the general commune of the non-ferrous metal industry of China, and the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Sierra Leonean Teachers Union headed by Emanuel A. Fatoma, member of the National Assembly of the Republic of Sierra Leone and secretary general of the Sierra Leonean Teachers Union, left here for home on December 17 by air. [Text] [SK190722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 18 Dec 83]

BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT TRADE--Pyongyang, 19 Dec (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic headed by Marin Marinov, vice-minister of foreign trade, arrived in Pyongyang on December 19 by plane. It was met at the airport by Han Su-kil, vice-minister of foreign trade, and Vassil Khubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK210511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2229 GMT 19 Dec 83]

VOCATIONAL TRAINING DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 21 Dec (KCNA)--The vocational training delegation of the Soviet Union headed by E. M. Kadatski, chairman of the state committee for vocational training of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and Ingo Sandner, consultant of the Cultural Legacy Preservation of the UNESCO, left Pyongyang by plane yesterday. [Text] [SK210511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 20 Dec 83]

DPRK-INDIA MEETING--Pyongyang, 21 Dec (KCNA)--A friendship meeting was held on December 20 at the Korea India Friendship Pyongyang Wasan Girls' Senior Middle School on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of India. Present at the meeting were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-India Friendship Association, and personages concerned and teachers of the school. Indian Ambassador K. C. Lalvunga and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang were invited there. The attendants had a talk in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK210511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 20 Dec 83]

NEW ENVOY TO GABON--Pyongyang, 22 Dec (KCNA)--Cha Sun-kon was appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Gabon, according to a decree of the Central Committee of the DPRK. [Text] [SK270609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 22 Dec 83]

ENVOY TO MAURITIUS--Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to Mauritius Chong Nam-ho paid farewell call on December 10 on D. Burrenchobax, governor-general of Mauritius. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the governor-general. The governor-general expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader. Saying that he would make positive efforts for the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Mauritius and Korea, he hoped that the reunification of Korea would be realized as early as possible. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK270609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 23 Dec 83] Pyongyang, 24 Dec (KCNA)--Korean ambassador to Mauritius Chong Nam-ho on December 13 paid a farewell call on Aneerood Jugnauth, prime minister of Mauritius. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader President Kim Il-song. The prime minister wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. He expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between Mauritius and Korea will continue to develop favorably. He said he would support the just cause of the Korean people in the future, too. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK270609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 24 Dec 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on December 25 met and had a friendly talk with the Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Prof N. L. Sharma of Degvip University, India. [Text] [SK270239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 26 Dec 83]

DPRK-POLAND HEALTH COOPERATION--Pyongyang, 26 Dec (KCNA)--A 1984-85 working plan for cooperating in health services and medical science between the Ministry of Public Health of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Polish People's Republic was signed in Warsaw on December 16. It was signed by Minister of Public Health of the DPRK Pak Myong-in, and Minister of Health and Social Welfare of Poland Tadeusz Szelachowski. [Text] [SK270239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 26 Dec 83]

HEALTH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 24 Dec (KCNA)--The public health delegation of our country headed by Minister of Public Health Pak Myong-pin returned home on December 23 after visiting Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland. It was met at the airport by Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the education commission, Kim Yong-ik, vice minister of public health, and Bulgarian Ambassador Vaysil Khubchev, Czechoslovak Ambassador Josef T. Dravek and Polish Ambassador Leon Tomaszewski to our country. [Text] [SK270239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2270 GMT 24 Dec 83]

ARCHITECTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 24 Dec (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korean Union of Architects headed by Kim Ha-chong, vice-chairman of the State Construction Commission and vice-chairman of the central committee of the union, which had attended the meeting of chairmen of architects unions of socialist countries held in Mongolia, and the sports delegation of our country headed by Yi Chang-son, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, which had visited Yugoslavia returned home on December 23. An Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by N. L. Sharma, professor of Delhi University of India, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [SJ270559 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 24 Dec 83]

INDIAN SENIOR ADVOCATE ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--R. K. Garg, senior advocate of the Supreme Court of India and vice-chairman of the All Indian Indo-Korean Friendship Association, arrived in Pyongyang on December 26 by air. The guest was met at the airport by Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association. [Text] [SK280603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 27 Dec 83]

MESSAGE TO NEPALESE KING--Pyongyang, 27 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on December 27 to His Majesty Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, king of Nepal, on the latter's birthday. The message reads: I warmly congratulate you and your people on your majesty king's birthday. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you good health and happiness. [Text] [SK271035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 27 Dec 83]

REPLY FROM SURINAME LEADER--Pyongyang, 29 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Desi Bouterse, president of the policy center of the Republic of Suriname and commander in chief of the national armed forces of Suriname in reply to his message of greetings to the latter on the occasion of the independence day of Suriname. The reply message dated December 22 reads: Esteemed Your Excellency, expressing deep thanks to Your Excellency and the Korean people for your warm felicitations extended to me on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the February 25 movement and the independence of the Republic of Suriname, I wholeheartedly wish Your Excellency good health and the Korean people eternal prosperity. [Text] [SK290530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 28 Dec 83]

LESOTHO PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 28 Dec (KCNA)--Leabua Jonathan, prime minister of the Kingdom of Lesotho, met DPRK Ambassador to his country An Kyong-hyon on December 20. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. Expressing deep thanks for this, the prime minister wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life, ushering in the new year. He hoped that the friendly relations between Lesotho and Korea would be strengthened and developed still further. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK280603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 27 Dec 83]

MALAGASY PRIME MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 30 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Desire Rakotoarijaona, prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the republic. The message wholeheartedly wished the prime minister great success in his work for the prosperity and development of the country and the grandeur of the nation. [Text] [SK292350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 29 Dec 83]

SUDANESE PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on December 31 to Gaafar Mohamed Nimeiri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the 28th anniversary of the independence of the Sudan. The message reads: On the 28th anniversary of the independence of the Sudan I warmly congratulate Your Excellency, your government and people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. On this occasion I wish you and the Sudanese people great successes in the efforts for the country's prosperity. [Text] [SK311534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 31 Dec 83]

MADAGASCAR ASSEMBLY HEAD GREETED--Pyongyang, 31 Dec (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Lucien Xavier Michel Andrianarainjaka, chairman of the People's National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the proclamation of the republic. Expressing joy over the development of the relations between the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, the message sincerely wished the Malagasy chairman greater success in his future work. [Text] [SK050549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 31 Dec 83]

REPLY FROM FINNISH PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 3 Jan (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Mauno Koivisto, president of the Republic of Finland, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 66th anniversary of the independence of Finland. The reply message dated December 28 reads: I thank Your Excellency most sincerely for the kind message of congratulations you sent me on the occasion of the independence day of Finland. Please accept my best wishes for Your Excellency's personal wellbeing and for the happiness of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK031535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 3 Jan 84]

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KCNA REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF PLO'S YASIR 'ARAFAT

To Tunis From Tripoli

SK280051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 20 Dec 83

["Pool" item]

[Text] Paris, 19 Dec (QNA)--Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) said that he will go to Tunis after his departure from Tripoli.

In an interview published in Paris on Monday by the newspaper KULL AL-ARAB "All the Arabs", [as published] 'Arafat said that he has received invitations from the leaders of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Algeria, Iraq, Morocco, and North Yemen to visit their countries after his departure from the northern Lebanese port city.

'Arafat declined to disclose his position toward Arab countries in light of the inter-Palestinian fighting in Tripoli. But many facts will be revealed in the convenient time, he said.

The clashes of Tripoli have unveiled betrayers among Palestinian ranks, 'Arafat said.

'Arafat said he would welcome resumption of the Palestinian-Jordanian dialogue on the basis of the resolutions of the Palestinian National Council and the Arab Fez summit conference.

'Arafat ruled out the possibility of holding an Arab summit conference at present because of the current inter-Arab differences.

Egypt To Assist PLO

SK280055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1105 GMT 23 Dec 83

["Pool" item]

[Text] Cairo, 22 Dec (QNA)--Egyptian President Husni Mubarak announced that Egypt will make no delay in placing all its capabilities for the support for the Palestinian cause.

Welcoming PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat in Egypt, Mubarak said Egyptian naval and air forces had provided protection for the ships carrying 'Arafat and his men even before they entered Egypt's regional waters.

At a press conference the two leaders held here today Mubarak said he was pleased to see 'Arafat in Egypt for the first time after he (Mubarak) became president.

'Arafat and his men evacuated from Tripoli, north Lebanon, arrived in the Egyptian port of Ismailia earlier in the day.

#### Mubarak Receives 'Arafat

SK280057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1110 GMT 23 Dec 83

["Pool" item]

[Text] Cairo, 22 Dec (WAFA)--This afternoon, PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Cairo. As he arrived at Qubbah presidential palace, 'Arafat was received by the Egyptian President Husni Mubarak who shook hands with him and hugged him as he left Tripoli safe and well.

Immediately after the reception ceremony, chairman 'Arafat held a meeting in camera with President Mubarak.

#### 'Arafat Arrives in N. Yemen

SK280059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 27 Dec 83

["Pool" item]

[Text] Sana'a, 26 Dec (WAFA)--PLO Chairman and Commander in Chief of the Palestinian Forces Yasir 'Arafat arrived this morning in Hudeida port, North Yemen, along with the PLO fighters. Thousands of Yemeni citizens raised Palestinian flags and posters of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and Chairman 'Arafat. Chairman 'Arafat's arrival in North Yemen coincided with the arrival of the members of the Supreme Military Council of the Palestinian revolution. The council will convene a series of meetings to discuss the latest developments on the Palestinian and the Arab arenas.

Chairman 'Arafat will arrive tonight in Sana'a, where he will be received by President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

#### 'Arafat To Meet King Fahd in Riyadh

SK282351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 28 Dec 83

["Pool" item]

[Text] Sana'a, 27 Dec (APS)--PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will go to Riyadh later this week, to meet King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia.

PLO spokesman Ahmed Abdel Rahmene [name as received] said also in his statement made in Sana'a that Yasir 'Arafat conferred with 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of Yemen Arab Republic who assured him of his country's support.

CSO: 4100/039

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON ANTI-PINOCHET STRUGGLE IN CHILE

SK231528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 23 Dec 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Dec (KCNA)--The Pinochet military fascist clique will certainly face a stern judgment by the people, declares NODONG SINMUN today in an article titled "No Precedent That Fascist Rule Lasted Long."

Noting that Chile is now a scene of a powerful wave of massive struggle of the working people against the fascist rule of the Pinochet clique and for freedom and democracy, the paper says:

The recent large-scale demonstration of about one million people in Santiago de Chile was an expression of the resistance of the entire people to the fascist repression by the Pinochet clique.

What is noteworthy in the anti-fascist struggle of the Chilean people is that this struggle is being waged persistently on a nationwide scale in diverse forms such as demonstration and riot.

The nationwide resistance keeps expanding in the teeth of suppression by the fascist clique under the slogan "down with fascist regime!" "away with Pinochet at once!" and "bread and job to us!"

Upset by this, the Pinochet clique resort to harsher fascist crackdown in an attempt to block the action of the working people. But this lands them in greater isolation from the people.

Dismayed at the ever growing massive struggle of the people, the military fascist clique attempt to appease and deceive the people and lull their fighting spirit by means of "cabinet reshuffle" and "dialogue". Some time ago, the Pinochet clique carried out the 33d cabinet shakeup since they grabbed power.

This vividly reflects the lot of the Pinochet military fascist clique on the decline.

All these facts prove that tough policy and repression can by no means put down the fierce struggle of the people for the right to existence and democracy but will harden their fighting spirit.

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BRIEFS

PLO DOHA OFFICE ON 1984 STRUGGLE--Doha, 1 Jan (QNA)--The PLO office in Doha declared the 20th year of the Palestinian revolution would be the year of escalating the armed and revolutionary struggle inside the occupied territories to proceed to victory. A statement issued Saturday on the revolution's 19th anniversary said the PLO takes pride in the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories who expressed support to the Palestinian revolution through various means. The Palestinians inside the occupied territories, the statement indicated have renewed their support to their revolution and to the PLO which represents their aspirations, defends their resistance and acts out their objectives under the leadership of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The Palestinian revolution rejects any attempts seeking to tamper with the Palestinian decision and sticks to the legitimate leadership of Yasir 'Arafat, the symbol of the Palestinian struggle, the statement said. The statement announced rejection of reactions to Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Egypt affirming that no one has the right to question the leaders of the Palestinian revolution except the Palestinian people and the constitutional organs. [Text] [SK031131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1116 GMT 3 Jan 84]

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